PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Church Missionary Society,

FOR

AFRICA AND THE EAST.

NINETEENTH YEAR.

1818—1819.

CONTAINING

THE ANNIVERSARY SERMON, BY THE HON. AND REV. G. T. NOEL;

THE NINETEENTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, WITH APPENDIX;

AND

A LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND BENEFACTORS.

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All Communications on the subject of the Society may be addressed to the Secretary, as follows:

"*REV. JOSIAH PRATT,*
CHURCH MISSIONARY HOUSE,
SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON."

The House is open daily, from Nine in the Morning till Seven in the Evening.

The Committee meet at the Society's House, every Second Monday throughout the Year, at Twelve o'Clock.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS,

WILL BE RECEIVED

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And at the following Places:

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At the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Church Missionary Society, for Africa and the East, held in Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, on Tuesday, May 4, 1819.

The Right Hon. LORD GAMBIER, Vice-Patron and President, in the Chair,

The Report of the Committee having been read by the Secretary, and the Statement of the Nineteenth Year's Accounts by The Treasurer,

On a Motion by the Rev. William Dealtry, seconded by the Rev. B. W. Mathias, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the Report now read be received, and printed under the direction of the Committee: and that this Meeting desires humbly to express its thankfulness to Almighty God for the manifestations contained therein of His continued favour, in the midst of various trials; and feels thereby encouraged, in dependence on the Divine Blessing, to proceed in its labours—rejoicing, more particularly, to witness evidences of a revival of pure religion in several Ancient Christian Churches; and, among the Heathen, the wide extension of Education, the rapid increase of the use of the Press in the diffusion of Christian Knowledge, and the multiplication of Native Christian Teachers.

On a Motion by William Wilberforce, Esq. M. P. V. P. seconded by the Rev. J. W. Cunningham, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting, while it sincerely regrets the baneful influence of the revived Slave Trade on the Susoo and Bullom Missions of the Society, rejoices in the opportunity of benefiting the multitudes of Liberated Negroes assembled in Sierra Leone under the paternal care of His Excellency Governor Mac Carthy; and, though it cannot but mourn over the loss of valuable lives in this service, yet feels encouraged to proceed therein with vigour, by the manifest blessing of God on the efforts of the Society's labourers, in bringing numbers of Negroes to the knowledge and enjoyment of true Religion.

On a Motion by the Rev. Henry Davies, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting thankfully acknowledges the continually increasing opportunities of usefulness granted to the Society's representatives and friends in the Mediterranean and in the East; and pledges itself to support every practicable exertion for benefiting the vast multitudes which inhabit those spheres of the Society's labours, while it requests the Corresponding Committees of the Society at Calcutta and at Madras to accept its cordial acknowledgments for their efficient and unwearied assistance in promoting its designs in India.

On a Motion by the Rev. William Marsh, seconded by the Rev. Charles Simeon, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting view with pleasure the prospect of ultimate good to New Zealand from the Society's exertions; and desires to express its particular acknowledgments to the Rev. Samuel Marsden, Principal Chaplain of New South Wales, and its thanks to the other friends of the Society in that Colony, for their kind assistance in the concerns of this distant Mission.

On a Motion by the Rev. R. P. Beachcroft, seconded by the Rev. Lewis Way, twas

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the cordial Thanks of the Society be presented to the Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel, for his Sermon preached, at this Anniversary, before the Society; and that he be requested to allow it to be printed with the Report.

On a Motion by the Rev. Edward Bickersteth, seconded by the Rev. Daniel Wilson, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the sincere Thanks of the Society be given to the Noble President of the Institution, to the other Vice-Patrons, and to the Vice-Presidents, for their continued protection; to the Treasurer, for his assistance; to such Clergymen and other Gentlemen as have, during the last Year, prepared or supported Associations; to the Younger Friends of the Society; to those Ladies who, in various places, have very successfully exerted themselves in promoting its interests; and to the Committee for their exertions.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR AFRICA AND THE EAST.

I. THIS Institution shall be designated "The Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" and shall be conducted by Patrons, Vice-Patrons, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Committee, and such Officers as may be deemed necessary, all being Members of the Established Church.

II. The office of PATRONS of the Society shall be reserved for such Members of the Royal Family as may honour it with their Protection. VICE-PATRONS shall be appointed exclusively from among the Peers, Spiritual and Temporal. The PRESIDENT shall be such Peer or Commoner, and the VICE-PRESIDENTS such Commoners, as may be appointed thereto.

OF MEMBERS AND GOVERNORS.

III. Annual Subscribers of One Guinea and upwards, and if Clergymen, Half a Guinea, with Collectors of Fifty-two Shillings and upwards per Annum, shall be Members of the Society during the continuance of such Subscriptions or Collections. Benefactors of Ten Guineas and upwards, Clergymen making Congregational Collections to the amount of Twenty Guineas, and Executors paying to the amount of Fifty Pounds, shall be Members for Life.

IV. Annual Subscribers of Five Guineas shall be Governors during the continuance of such Subscription; and Benefactors of Fifty Pounds and upwards shall be Governors for Life.

V. Members and Governors of Associations who contribute the above sums shall be considered as Members and Governors of the Parent Society.

VI. The Committee shall have the power of appointing such persons as have rendered essential services to the Society, either Members for Life, or Governors for Life.

OF GENERAL MEETINGS.

VII. An Annual Meeting of the Members of the Society shall be held in London, on the First Tuesday in May; unless that day shall fall on the 7th of May, in which case the Annual Meeting shall be held, for that year, on Tuesday the 30th of April. To such Meeting those Members of the Society shall be summoned by Letter who reside within ten miles of the Metropolis: when the Proceedings of the foregoing year shall be reported, the Accounts presented, and a Treasurer and Committee chosen.

VIII. A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Society, at which not less than Thirty shall constitute a quorum, shall be called at any time, at the requisition of the General Committee: or by any Thirteen Members, on addressing a Letter to the Secretary, specifying the object of the Meeting. Ten days' notice shall be given in three public Newspapers, of any such intended Meeting, and of the purpose for which it is called; which shall be deemed sufficient publicity.

IX. None of the Rules of the Institution shall be repealed or altered, nor any new ones established, but at the Annual Meeting, or at a Special Meeting called for that purpose.

X. An Anniversary Sermon shall be preached at some Church in London by a Clergyman appointed by the General Committee. An Annual Report of the Society shall be printed for the use of its Members.

ON THE COMMITTEE.

XI. The Committee shall consist of Twenty-four Lay Members of the Established Church; and of all such Clergymen as are Members of the Society. Eighteen Members shall be annually appointed from the Old Committee, and Six from the General Body.

XII. The COMMITTEE shall elect, at their First Meeting in every year, either from among themselves, or from the other Members of the Society, a *Committee of Patronage*, a *Committee of Funds*, a *Committee of Correspondence*, and a *Committee of Accounts*. Each of the said Committees shall keep minutes of its Proceedings, and shall report the same to the General Committee.

XIII. The Office of the *Committee of Patronage*, is, to procure patronage and support to the Society; and to nominate, to the General Committee, proper persons as Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and Vice-Presidents of the Society.

XIV. The Office of the *Committee of Funds*, is, to circulate information respecting the Institution; to adopt proper means of augmenting the Subscriptions and Benefactions; to obtain Collections in Churches and Chapels; and to nominate, from time to time, to the General Committee, suitable persons to act as agents for the Society in the principal towns throughout the Empire.

XV. The Office of the *Committee of Correspondence*, is, to seek for proper Missionaries, to superintend their instruction, and to correspond with them when sent out.

XVI. The Office of the *Committee of Accounts*, is, to see that the Subscriptions are duly received, regulate the accounts, and undertake the charge of fitting out and conveying the Missionaries to their places of destination.

XVII. The General Committee shall receive the Reports of the other Committees, shall appoint the places where Missions shall be attempted, shall direct the scale upon which they shall be conducted, and shall superintend the affairs of the Society in general.

XVIII. The General Committee shall meet on the Second Monday in every Month, and oftener if needful; the other Committees as often, and at such places, as shall be by them agreed on: their meetings to be always opened with reading a Form of Prayer composed for that purpose, or one or more suitable prayers selected from the Liturgy. Five Members shall be necessary to compose a General Committee, and Three each of the others. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

XIX. The Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer, shall be considered *ex officio* Members of all Committees.

XX. Governors, being Members of the Established Church, shall be entitled to attend and vote at all Meetings of the General Committee.

XXI. All payments on account of the Society shall be signed by Three of the General Committee, in Committee, and the Secretary, or Assistant Secretary.

XXII. A Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Collector, shall be chosen by the General Committee; and whenever they shall deem it necessary for the well conducting the affairs of the Institution that any additional Officer be appointed, they shall have the power of so doing, subject to the approbation of the next Annual Meeting.

XXIII. Five Auditors shall be appointed by the Committee annually, for the purpose of auditing the Accounts of the Society, of whom Three shall be chosen from the General Body. Three shall be a Quorum.

XXIV. The Life Subscriptions, or a sufficient part thereof, to be equal to the Subscriptions of the existing Members for Life, shall be placed in the Public Funds, in the names of Four of the General Committee; who, on their acceptance of the trust, shall sign a declaration of the nature of it, and that they will relinquish the same whenever called upon for that purpose by the General Committee.

OF MISSIONARIES.

XXV. In the appointment of Candidates for the Missionary Office, the following course shall be pursued.——The Committee of Correspondence having found a person supposed to be suitable, shall determine by ballot to nominate him to the General Committee. Previous to the day of nomination, each Member of the General Committee shall receive notice of such nomination. On the day of nomination, a report shall be made by some Member of the Committee of Correspondence of his qualifications, and the General Committee shall then proceed to ballot for him, unless any Member should declare that he wishes for further information; in which case the ballot shall be deferred till the next meeting of the General Committee. In the ballot of either Committee, the agreement of at least three-fourths of the Members present shall be necessary to his election.

XXVI. A Candidate thus chosen shall receive instruction in such parts of knowledge, and be prepared in such a manner for his future employment, as the Committee of Correspondence shall judge expedient.

XXVII. If, during such preparation, any Two Members of the General Committee should see cause to disapprove of his principles or conduct, they may submit the subject to a special meeting of the Committee, and, if deemed proper, the Committee may appoint another ballot to determine whether he shall be continued as a Candidate; of which special notice shall be given to each Member.

XXVIII. Each Candidate shall consider himself as engaged to go to any part of the world, and at any time, which the Committee shall chose; respect however being had to his personal circumstances, or to any previous stipulation made by him with the Society. As soon as he quits England, he shall keep a regular Journal of his studies and proceedings, a copy of which he shall send, as often as opportunity shall serve, to the Secretary.

XXIX. Each Candidate, after due preparation, shall, if not admitted to Holy Orders, be appointed by the Committee to act as a Catechist: if admitted to Holy Orders, he shall be appointed a Missionary.

XXX. The Missionaries who go out under the direction of this Society shall be allowed to visit home, permission having been previously obtained from the General Committee: and, after having laboured in the cause of the Society to the satisfaction of the Committee, at the stations committed to their care, until age or infirmity prevent further exertion, suitable provision shall be made to render their remaining days comfortable. The General Committee shall have the power to assist also, in particular cases, the dependent relatives of those Missionaries, who, by devoting themselves to the service of the Society, are prevented from contributing to their support.

XXXI. A friendly intercourse shall be maintained with other Protestant Societies engaged in the same benevolent design of propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

XXXII. It is recommended to every Member of the Society to pray to Almighty God for a blessing upon its designs, under the full conviction, that, unless he "prevent us in all our doings with his most gracious favour, and further us with his continual help," we cannot reasonably hope to meet with persons of a proper spirit and qualifications to be Missionaries, or expect their endeavours to be crowned with success.

LIST OF STATIONS AND MISSIONARIES.

TO the Seven Missions, here enumerated, there is a prospect of adding an Eighth, for *Bombay and West India.*

At the Stations here named, or in connection with them, there are upward of 100 Schools; containing between 6000 and 7000 Scholars.

At these Stations and Schools, there are employed 11 English Missionaries and 15 Lutheran; of whom 18 are married: together with more than 30 European and about 40 Native Christian Teachers; including Catechists, Schoolmasters, Schoolmistresses, and Settlers: beside whom about 80 other Natives are employed as Teachers, or in some subordinate capacity.

The Rev. Thomas Dawson and Mrs. Dawson, have returned from India, on account of ill health: and the Rev. Henry Baker, another Missionary from the Society, is, at present, assisting in the Tanjore Mission.

WEST AFRICA MISSION.
1804.

FREETOWN.
Thomas Jesty,
Schoolmaster.
George Fox,
Native Assistant.
Mrs. Jesty,
Schoolmistress.

CHRISTIAN INSTITUTION.
John Godfrey Wilhelm,
Missionary.
G. S. Bull,
Schoolmaster.
John Maxwell,
Native Usher.

REGENT'S TOWN.
W. A. B. Johnson,
Missionary.
John Brereton Cates and Thomas Morgan,
Schoolmasters.
Mrs. Morgan,
Schoolmistress.

WILBERFORCE.
Henry Charles Decker,
Missionary.

GLOUCESTER.
Henry Düring,
Missionary.
Mrs. Düring,
schoolmistress.

KISSEY.
Gustavus Reinhold Nylander,
Missionary.
Henry Barrett,
schoolmaster.
Mrs. Wenzel,
schoolmistress.
Stephen Caulker,
Native Usher.

LEOPOLD.
Melchior Renner,
Missionary.
Mrs. Renner,
Schoolmistress.

CHARLOTTE.
Christopher Taylor,
Schoolmaster.
Mrs. Taylor,
schoolmistress.

CAPE SHILLING.
William Randle,
schoolmaster.

GAMBIER.
Jonathan Solomon Klein,
Missionary.
James Brunton,
Native Schoolmaster.
Emanuel Anthony,
Native Usher.

MEDITERRANEAN MISSION.
1815.

MALTA.
William Jowett.—Dr. Cleardo Naudi.

CONSTANTINOPLE.
James Connor.

CALCUTTA AND NORTH-INDIA MISSION.
1816.

Andrew Jetter and William James Deerr,
Missionaries on their Voyage.

CALCUTTA.
Deocar Schmid,
Missionary.

KIDDERPORE.
Mr. Sandys,
Superintendent of Schools.

BURDWAN.
Twelve Schools, in and round this Station, each with three Native Teachers or Assistants; all under the superintendence of Lieutenant Stewart.

CHUNAR.
William Greenwood,
Missionary.
William Bowley, *Country-born,*
Reader and Catechist

BENARES.
John Adlington,
Superintendent;
with various *Native Teachers.*

LUCKNOW.
Mr Hare,
Superintendent of Schools.

BAREILLY.
Fuez Messeeh,
Native Reader and Catechist.

AGRA.
Abdool Messeeh,
Native Reader and Catechist.
John Lyons,
Superintendent of Schools.
Daniel,
Schoolmaster.

MEERUT.
Anund Messeeh,
Native Reader and Catechist.

DELHI.
Jysingh,
Native Schoolmaster.

TITALYA.
Frederick Christian Gotlolph Schroeter,
Missionary.

MADRAS AND SOUTH-INDIA MISSION.
1815.

MADRAS.
C. T. E. Rhenius,
Bernard Schmid,
and G. T. Barenbruck,
Missionaries.
Rayappen,
Native Catechist.
Sandappen and Tiroovengada,
Native Assistants,
with many *Native Schoolmasters,* in Madras or its Vicinity.

TRANQUEBAR.
John Christian Schnarrè,
Missionary.
John Dewasagayam,
Native Superintendent.
David,
Native Catechist;
with Seventeen *Native Christian Schoolmasters* and Nineteen *Heathen,* in various Schools, in and round Tranquebar.

COTYM
Benjamin Bailey,
Joseph Fenn,
Missionaries.

ALLEPIE.
Thomas Norton,
Missionary.

CHITTOOR.
A *Native Catechist,* and a *Native Schoolmaster.*

PALAMCOTTAH.
Robert Graham,
English Schoolmaster.
Gahagan,
Malabar Schoolmaster.

CANNANORE.
Jacob Joseph,
Native Reader and Catechist.

TELLICHERRY.
Baptiste,
Native Reader and Catechist.

CEYLON MISSION.
1818.

KANDY.
Samuel Lambrick,
Missionary.

GALLE.
Robert Mayor,
Missionary.

CALPENTYN.
Benjamin Ward,
Missionary.

JAFFNAPATAM.
Joseph Knight,
Missionary.

AUSTRALASIA MISSION.
1816.

PARRAMATTA.
A Seminary of New Zealand Youths, under the superintendence of the Rev. Samuel Marsden.

NEW ZEALAND.
John Butler,
Missionary.
Thomas Kendall,
William Carlisle,
Francis Hall,
and Samuel Butler,
Schoolmasters.
William Hall,
John King,
Charles Gordon,
and James Kemp,
Lay Settlers.

WEST INDIES MISSION.

ANTIGUA.
Charles Thwaites and Mrs Thwaites,
Superintendents of Schools.
William Anderson and his Wi
Native Teachers.

BARBADOES.
Benjamin Nurse,
Schoolmaster.

TOBAGO.
A School.

DOMINICA.
A School.

CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATIONS.

When a disposition appears in any place to assist the designs of the Society by establishing an Association in its support, a Meeting of persons favourable to such a measure should be called. The friends who meet for this purpose should form themselves into a "Church Missionary Association, in aid of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" and should proceed to appoint a Committee and proper Officers.

In *large Towns, comprehending several parishes*, it may be expedient to appoint a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, and a Secretary; with a pretty numerous Committee, composed of persons from the different parishes.

In *Parochial Associations*, a Treasurer, a Secretary, and smaller Committee, under the presidency of the Clergyman, may be best suited to conduct the business.

It may sometimes be found expedient to form Associations in *Separate Congregations in the same Parish*, rather than one Association in the parish at large; and in this case also, a Treasurer, Secretary, and Committee, under the presidency of the Clergyman, will suffice to accomplish the object.

In *a Voluntary Union of Friends*, whether the members of the same family, the children of a school, or persons connected by affinity or friendship, such arrangements may be made as may prove most convenient to themselves.

In this manner benevolent persons, willing to assist the designs of the Society, from the domestic circle to the largest town, may unite for a purpose most beneficial to their own minds, while it expresses a due regard to the glory of God in the salvation of the Heathen, and a proper sense of their own infinite obligations to Divine Mercy.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS SUITABLE FOR ASSOCIATIONS.

1. *Annual Members* of this Association shall be all persons subscribing annually One Guinea or upward, or, if Clergymen, Half a Guinea; and also such Persons as shall collect in its behalf One Shilling or upward per week.
2. *Life Members* shall be Benefactors of Ten Guineas or upward, or, if Clergymen, such as shall contribute Congregational Collections to the amonnt of Twenty Guineas, and Executors paying bequests of Fifty Pounds.
3. *Annual Governors* shall be Subscribers of Five Guineas per Annum.
4. *Life Governors* shall be Benefactors of Fifty Pounds.
5. *Members* will be entitled to receive the Reports of this Association, and also the Annual Reports of the Parent Society, and to vote at all their General Meetings: but Collectors of One Shilling and upward per week will further receive a Copy of each Monthly Number of the Missionary Register.—*Governors* will be entitled to receive the Reports; and, if Members of the Established Church, to vote at all Committee and General Meetings of both the Association and the Parent Society. —*Clergymen* will have the same privilege as Governors.
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Those who may have leisure for this service, are Members of the Society, so long as their Collections amount to Fifty-two Shillings per Annum. They may collect this sum in such way—weekly, monthly, or quartetly—as may best suit their own convenience, and that of the Contributors.

Collectors will, of course, exercise due discrimination. While they bestow their own time on this work, from a just conviction of the misery of the Heathen and the duty of sending to them the Gospel, they should ask no contributions but from such as may be able to give them; and should endeavour that their contributors may give on the same just sense of duty as they act themselves.

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For the Contributors themselves, the regular diffusion among them of intelligence respecting the state of the world and the efforts now making for its conversion, enlarges and elevates their minds. Many, who may not be able to give their Annual Guinea, would gladly take their share in this noblest work of Christian Charity. That numerous class have, in our days, the opportunity given them, for the first time, of regularly contributing, according to their power, to extend the Kingdom of Christ in the world: and He, who accepted the two mites of the Widow, will accept every gift when offered from love; and will look with especial approbation on that servant of His, who, "remembering the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive"—"labours, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth."

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PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

To be had of its Booksellers.

Proceedings of the Church Missionary Society, containing XVIII Sermons and Reports, 6 vols. 8vo. price 39*s.*

The Spirit of British Missions, dedicated to the Church Missionary Society, by a Clergyman, a Member of that Body, 8vo. price 3*s.* 6*d.*

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The British System of Education, in Arabic, by Professor Macbride, 12mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

The "Way of Truth and Life," in Persian, 18mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

MEMOIR of Mowhee, a Young New Zealander: by the Rev. Basil Woodd, M. A. 12mo. with a Portrait: price 8*d.* or 6*s.* per dozen.

Memoir and Obituary of Simeon Withelm, a Young Susoo; by the Assistant Secretary, 12mo. with a Portrait; price 1*s.* or 10*s.* 6*d.* per dozen.

Missionary Register.

Published on the last day of every Month, Price 6d.

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Sold also by J. HATCHARD, Piccadilly; and by all Booksellers and Newsmen: of whom may be had, the volumes for 1816, 1817, and 1818, price 21*s.* boards.

*** A Copy of this Work is presented by the Committee to all Persons who collect to the amount of 1*s.* per week in behalf of the Church Missionary Society.

All Contributions to the Society may be sent to the Secretary, the Rev. JOSIAH PRATT, at the Church Missionary House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London, where attendance is given daily, from Nine o'clock till Seven, and where every information and assistance may be obtained in the Establishment of Associations.

SERMON,

PREACHED AT THE

PARISH CHURCH OF SAINT BRIDE, FLEET STREET,

ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1819,

BEFORE THE

Church Missionary Society,

BY

THE HON. AND REV. GERARD T. NOEL, M.A.

VICAR OF RAINHAM, KENT.

A

SERMON,

&c.

ISAIAH LII. 13, 14, 15.

BEHOLD! MY SERVANT SHALL DEAL PRUDENTLY. HE SHALL BE EXALTED, AND EXTOLLED, AND BE VERY HIGH. AS MANY WERE ASTONISHED AT THEE—HIS VISAGE WAS SO MARRED MORE THAN ANY MAN, AND HIS FORM MORE THAN THE SONS OF MEN. SO SHALL HE SPRINKLE MANY NATIONS. THE KINGS SHALL SHUT THEIR MOUTHS AT HIM: FOR THAT, WHICH HAD NOT BEEN TOLD THEM, SHALL THEY SEE; AND THAT, WHICH THEY HAD NOT HEARD, SHALL THEY CONSIDER.

IT is among the most affecting proofs of the degraded state of man, that, not unfrequently, the same mind, which, on subjects purely temporal is keen and sagacious, on questions that are spiritual and eternal is reluctant, and dull, and cold. Men, of even great and commanding intellect, can, without hesitation, arrest their thoughts on THIS side the limits of those grand and momentous subjects; and can bound their speculations within the details of individual or national, but still earthly, aggrandisement: the pursuits of Human

Science have the decided preference over those of Religion: the narrow range of Politics and of the Arts is again and again traversed, while the ampler fields of Revelation lie neglected and forgotten.

The indifference which men have evinced toward the progress of Christianity, and the jealousy which they have manifested toward Missionary Exertions, are intelligible only on a reference to this fact.

What we value at a low price for ourselves, we shall be slow to transfer to others, if the execution of that transfer should demand any considerable expenditure, either of time or of substance. If we are careless of our own eternal destiny, we shall be averse to the contemplation of that destiny for others. If pardon of sin and intercourse with God form no part of our own scheme of felicity, it will form no feature in our plans of benevolence toward other men.

The cause of Christian Missions finds its unshaken support, only in the deep recesses of a penitent and converted heart. The mere gratification of communicating the arts of refinement and civilization—of pouring forth at the feet of the destitute all the riches of philosophy and of letters—will prove but a feeble and inconstant

stimulus to exertion among an ignorant and heathen people.

The Charity which bends its steady efforts to the enlargement of the Kingdom of Truth, is the fruit of heavenly culture alone. It is the Love of Christ, diffusing its hallowed warmth and vitality through the faculties of the renewed soul, which lights up the flame of holy and generous compassion for the never-dying interests of the children of men.

The man, who, drawing his views of Religion from the Book of God, has discovered that the world is in a state of spiritual disease, ignorance, and ruin; and that the mercy of God has planned and executed a process of Healing and Recovery —the man, who, tracing his own participation in this wretchedness, has gladly fled to that remedy for its relief—the man, who has, in good earnest, carried a guilty and wounded conscience to the Cross of Christ, and there felt the soothing influence of the blood of the Everlasting Covenant —the man, who has often and often stretched his aching sight, far beyond the dreary shadows of the grave, to the distant realms of Immortality and Love—this man it is, who is prepared to measure the worth of Missionary Efforts by the standard of Truth—this man it is, who is prepared to admit that all interests detached from those of

Eternity are utterly vain and transient—this man it is, who, catching the sacred sensibility which lived and glowed, intensely and without intermission, in the bosom of the Divine Saviour, has no hesitation in believing that there may well be joy, even in *the presence of the angels of God, over one sinner that repenteth.*

We are met, Brethren, on the present occasion, to stimulate and to encourage one another, in the holy work of communicating the Gospel to the Heathen. The value of the Christian Revelation, we have already ascertained: the obligation laid on us to transmit its treasures to others, we have already recognised: the necessity for Christian Missions, we have already admitted: the work of Evangelization, we have already commenced. It is not my intention, therefore, to discuss particularly these preliminary points: it is not my intention to answer objections, or to defend Missions; but rather to urge you onward in this path of duty, by a somewhat extended reference to those Promises of God, which attest the final triumph of his Messiah on the earth.

In full allusion to that triumph, the words of the prophet Isaiah which I have selected as the subject for our present consideration, contain a very marked and distinct assurance. *Behold! my servant shall deal prudently. He shall be exalted,*

and extolled, and be very high. As many were astonished at thee—his visage was so marred more than any man, and his form more than the sons of men. So shall he sprinkle many nations. The kings shall shut their mouths at him: for that, which had not been told them, shall they see; and that, which they had not heard, shall they consider.

Three subjects principally claim our attention in this prophetic record—THE INTRODUCTION OF CHRISTIANITY INTO THE WORLD BY THE MYSTERIOUS SUFFERINGS OF ITS DIVINE FOUNDER—ITS COMPLETE DIFFUSION OVER THE EARTH—and THE PROCESS BY WHICH THAT DIFFUSION WILL APPARENTLY BE ACCOMPLISHED. Each of these points is full of momentous interest.

I. Let us, first, briefly advert to the *INTRODUCTION OF CHRISTIANITY INTO THE WORLD, BY THE MYSTERIOUS SUFFERINGS OF ITS DIVINE FOUNDER.*

Behold my servant!—Many were astonished at thee—his visage was so marred more than any man, and his form more than the sons of men.

This "astonishment of many" evidently refers to the inconsistency apparent, between the high pretensions and the depressed condition of this Servant of God.

He had been foretold as *the desire of all nations;* the Shiloh, unto whom should be the gathering of the people; the ruler, who should come forth from Judah, to sit upon the throne of David; upon whose shoulders the government should be laid—and as, emphatically, the *Wonderful*, and the *Counsellor*.

A sordid and earthly interpretation had enshrined these promises in the hearts of the Jewish Nation. The Jewish Patriot hailed, in expectation, the brilliant hour in which the Messiah should break to shivers the chains which held his country in subjection to the Roman yoke; while the man of narrow and selfish ambition rejoiced in the vision, which gleamed before his eyes, when the descendants of Abraham should hold dominion over the prostrate nations of the world.

When, therefore, the Saviour of that world appeared in the lowly garb of the carpenter of Nazareth—when he shunned every effort for personal aggrandisement—when he resisted every popular movement to advance his regal claims—when he put forth his power only to heal the diseased and to comfort the wretched—when, with a humility that knew no parallel, and with a sympathy which evinced no exclusion, he constantly mingled with the meanest and most despised of his countrymen—then the mortified ex-

pectations of the Jewish Rulers burst with tremendous efficacy on his devoted head.

The evidence in favour of his high claims was speedily examined, and as speedily rejected. That evidence, was, indeed, strong, and clear, and palpable. His character was unimpeached: his benevolence was diffusive: his power was undeniable: his authority was majestic:—*never man spake like this man*, nor ever *had it been so seen in Israel.* The accents of his lips had, more than once, controuled the swellings of the deep, and startled the habitations of the dead. *He saved others*—was the testimony extorted from his Enemies at his dying hour.

The Spirit of God has now thrown a blaze of light over the mysterious and dark events, which accompanied this rejection of the Messiah. The veil is lifted from before our eyes; and we behold this *Lamb of God* prepared for a sin-offering—we mark this divine life given as *a ransom for many*—we anticipate *Redemption by his blood, and the remission of Sins.*

But the union, in his destiny, of Power and of Suffering—of Dignity and Contempt—of Riches to others and of Poverty to Himself—was the source of astonishment to many. In this destiny, the exhibition of every moral beauty

was blended with the exhibition of every form of terror and distress. Angels looked on, and wondered, and adored.

The injured majesty of God demanded, at the hands of men, its ample vindication; while the Eternal Love of God claimed scope for its most expansive exercise. It was on the awful CROSS, that Jesus Christ, as the sinner's substitute, answered these several demands; and died Himself, that the souls of men might never die! Hence it was, that *his visage was so marred more than any man, and his form more than the sons of men.* Hence it was, that, in the claims and in the condition of Christ, an inconsistency appeared which confounded and astonished many.

In truth, the plan of Christianity, with its introduction into the world, is far above the calculations of human sagacity. It proved, accordingly, *to the Jew a stumbling-block, and to the Greek foolishness:* nevertheless, to him, who believeth, it has ever proved, and it will still prove to be, *Christ, the Wisdom and the Power of God.*

II. Let us, secondly, notice the declaration of the Prophet, with respect to the *UNIVERSAL DIFFUSION OF THE RELIGION OF CHRIST OVER THE EARTH—Behold my*

servant shall deal prudently. He shall be exalted, and extolled, and be very high.

The expression *he shall deal prudently*, is, in the margin, translated " He shall prosper ;" and thus the whole clause is declarative of the same truth—the triumph and success of the Son of God. If many were astonished at his humiliation, a far greater number shall be astonished at his exaltation. He shall, ere long, receive the unbounded homage, and the grateful admiration of the whole earth. He came to restore the lost heritages to a bankrupt world ; to give deliverance to the captives, long incarcerated within the strong-holds of Satan ; and to destroy his works and his influence, for ever and ever.

This grand and glorious achievement he effected by means, that came not within the range of mortal discernment. It was by Death, that he conquered death. It was by a perfect obedience in action and suffering, that he became the Second Adam—the spiritual Head of a new and happier race. He *was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification ;* and, thus revived from the dead, He shortly *divided the spoil with the strong.* He planted his Religion in the earth, opposed by hostile scorn, and relentless malice, and despotic power. In a few years the Banner of the

Cross waved upon the conquered fortresses of Paganism; and enlisted under its folds the great and mighty of the Earth. Yet no earthly weapon had been raised in its defence. The cause of Christ achieved its victories by its own inherent power. It was resistless by its Truth, and by the silent operation of the Spirit of Truth. Its adherents were, indeed, strong; but it was in faith, and purity, and charity. They actively toiled—they fervently prayed—they patiently suffered—they heroically died; and their blood became the fruitful seed of the Church. At length, the judgements of God scattered the Jewish Persecutors to the four winds of heaven; while the Roman Empire embraced the faith which it had despised, and converted the Temples of Idolatry into the Temples of the Living God. *The Kings of the Earth took counsel against the Lord, and against his anointed. But He that sitteth in the Heavens laughed: the Lord had them in derision. He set his King upon his holy Hill of Sion.* And He did this, *not by power nor by might* of man *but by my Spirit, saith the Lord.*

Thus this Servant of God prospered, and was extolled, and became very high.

But his Reign on the Earth is yet very limited, and his conquests incomplete.—*There remaineth*

yet much land to be possessed. Five-sixths of the millions of the human race are still the prey of Idolatry or of Imposture; and the Ancient People of God are still the outcasts from his favour, and the victims of unbelief. The habitations of the Earth are yet full of Darkness and of Cruelty; and many a land, whose verdant fields once smiled beneath the gentle sway of the Son of God, has again been laid waste by the desolating hand of Error and Superstition. But the promises of God are all *Yea and Amen in Christ Jesus.* The prospects of the future are bright, without a single cloud.

It stands recorded in characters which no lapse of years can ever erase—*It is a light thing, that thou shouldest be my Servant, to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel: I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be my salvation to the ends of the earth. Thus saith the Lord, the Redeemer of Israel, and his Holy One, to Him whom man despiseth, to Him whom the nation abhorreth, to a Servant of Rulers, Kings shall see and arise; Princes also shall worship, because of the Lord that is faithful. Behold these shall come from far, and lo these from the north and from the west, and these from the land of Sinim.*

Yes, my Brethren, the Church of Christ anti-

cipates the Day, perhaps not very distant, when Satan shall be bruised under her feet, and her Redeemer alone shall be exalted in the Earth!

III. But let us proceed, thirdly, to inquire what we may gather from this prophetic account respecting the *PROCESS* by which the Kingdom of the Messiah shall thus be fully and finally established.

Now it is declared *As many were astonished at thee—so shall he sprinkle many nations—the Kings shall shut their mouths at him—for that, which had not been told them, shall they see; and that, which they had not heard, shall they consider.*

This passage of Scripture is pregnant with information as to the Process, by which Christianity shall advance to her sacred and ultimate dominion.

Inverting the order of the words, we may notice, in succession, these animating points—THE DIFFUSION, AMONG HEATHEN NATIONS, OF CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE—THEIR FIXED ATTENTION TO THE FACTS AND TRUTHS PROMULGATED—THEIR SUBMISSION TO THE SON OF GOD—AND THEIR CONSEQUENT PURIFICATION FROM THE GUILT AND POLLUTION OF THEIR INIQUITIES.

1. In the first place, we are led to infer that there shall be a WIDE DISPERSION OF DIVINE KNOWLEDGE OVER HEATHEN AND MAHOMEDAN NATIONS; for men cannot see or consider that which is not first presented to their notice. If, then, they shall see and consider that, which, in former times, had not been told them, it follows that a wide dissemination of Divine Knowledge shall take place in the Earth.

Religion is a reasonable service; and the great facts and doctrines of Christianity must be lodged in the understanding, before they can exert any benign influence on the heart. In the first ages of Christianity, the progress of divine knowledge was, in a very high degree, miraculous. The great Apostle of the Gentiles was supernaturally instructed in the whole subject; but, in general, the first promulgators of Christianity received their information through human testimony. The Holy Spirit then, however, imparted the gifts of tongues and of prophecy; and the converts, thus instructed and thus armed with the power of transferring their knowledge to others, were driven by the Arm of Persecution through the various countries of the East, and spread far and wide the wondrous truths of the Gospel. On every side, multitudes were converted to the faith, and *gave a reason of the hope which was in them.*

But, if no expectation is held out to the Christian Church that the days of miracles will return, and if Knowledge is still necessary to obedience, some other mode must be placed in exercise for the diffusion of that Knowledge. This mode was first brought to light in the restoration of Christian Truth to the Christian Church. The art of Printing supplied to the Christian Church, through the Providence of God, a mighty instrument for the dissemination of Scriptural Knowledge. The Holy Records, long immured in the cloisters of the learned, gained free circulation, and levelled to the dust many a strong-hold of Heresy and Superstition. And is it not apparent, that this process will be adopted in reference both to Heathen and Mahomedan Nations? Is it not through the free circulation of the Scriptures, that divine knowledge will be communicated to the mass of mankind?

And, my Brethren, are not these times in which we live extraordinary times, with respect to this process of instruction? Is not God opening these blessed Fountains of Life in every parched and thirsty land? Are not Translations of the Scriptures multiplying on every side, so that a fair probability is established, that, in the course of years, not a country shall be found, in which the records of Christianity shall not be given to the native in his own tongue? Has not God awakened in

the Christian Church a new and holy zeal to attempt this great work? In the minds of thousands, on these and other shores, has it not become the great and absorbing point, that Salvation by the Blood of Christ is, at once, the grand remedy for human wretchedness, and the high object which God has in view in the administration of this lower world? Have not men begun to take this matter to their heart, and to fix on it their warm yet deliberate contemplation? Are they not persuaded, and this by the most reasonable arguments, that all the schemes of men — of the politician, or of the philosopher — are utterly contemptible and inadequate, if severed from this plan laid down by God himself, to pour light and peace, upon this dark and troubled world? Are there not many, who, under the influence of a kindling and heaven-born Charity, are awakened to a terrible conviction of the degraded and ruined state of their fellow-men; and who would gladly give their time, their talents, their anxieties, their sympathies, their property, yea their lives, to lift up again the fallen but immortal soul to hope, to happiness, and to God? Is not the commencement of this Healing Process arrived, and is it not of God? Is not Jesus Christ, our Divine Lord and Saviour, in the solemn attitude of rising from his throne, to take unto himself his great power, and

by the knowledge of Himself to justify many? And are not his servants beginning to *run to and fro in the earth*, that thereby this *knowledge may be increased?* And is not a wonderful facility afforded to them in this holy work, by the very improved mechanism of Printing, and by the new Systems of Education? Connect together Missionary Exertions, and the Translations of the Scriptures, and the Education of the Young—connect these with the growing and heavenly sympathy which is dilating itself in the human heart, and say whether or not a mighty machinery is at work, directed by God himself, and impelled by the very movements of his Almighty Hand!

2. But let us turn again to the prophetic record. *That, which had not been told them, shall they see; and that, which they had not heard, shall they consider:* that is, THE NATIONS SHALL FIX THEIR ANXIOUS ATTENTION ON THE TRUTHS DECLARED TO THEM. And let me ask, is there no symptom of the approaching reign of Christ, of this very character, now before our eyes? If the servants of God are becoming active in the cause of their Adorable Lord, is no corresponding emotion manifesting itself on the part of the Heathen? If the fertilizing dews are beginning to fall from heaven, are there no thirsty lands panting for the shower?

Surely the reports from Pagan Nations are of the most cheering kind. On every hand there is, more or less, a shaking of old opinions. The kingdom of Satan is dividing against itself. A sense of its weakness and of its folly pervades the minds of numbers, and the superiority of the Christian Revelation is more than suspected. There is a growing appetite for knowledge, as well as a growing impression that the Religion of Christ will one day be the Religion of the World. That which they had not heard, the Gentile Nations are beginning often and eagerly to consider. They have found no rest—no healing—no comfort—no elevation, in their own systems. For many a long year, they have *sacrificed to devils, and not to God*—they have prayed to Baal, and not to Jehovah—and no wonder that a reply of mercy has never yet been afforded. A death-like silence settles round the Idol Throne, broken only by the accents of despair from those who still, as of old, cry aloud, and cut themselves after their *manner, with knives and lancets, till the blood gushes out upon them:* and still it happens, as in that elder time, that *mid-day is passed, and they prophesy unto the time of the evening sacrifice, and there is neither voice, nor any to answer, nor any to regard.*

But numbers appear now prepared to admit the absurdity of their own expectations, and to shrink

from the exposure of their own religious creeds. For where, in all their ceremonies or sacred books, can they find that which can sustain a Sinner going down to death, or give him reasonable hope of a happier scene beyond?

Again and again have the devotees of Idolatry sought some asylum from the pangs of conscience, and never have they found any refuge!

They may pass from one method of pilgrimage to another method, from one form of ablution to another form, from one species of self-torture to another species; but the wounded and immortal Spirit can derive neither balm nor solace from any such vicissitudes.

> "To soothe the throbbings of the festered part,
> And stanch the bleedings of a broken heart,"

belong to Him, and to Him alone, who *himself bore our griefs and carried our sorrows;* and who now stands, as it were, amidst the ruins of the world, and exclaims, *Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.* Oh! ye ambassadors of God, missionaries to perishing nations, it is your high and hallowed office, to give wings to this voice of kindness, and to bear on these gladdening sounds to the darkest regions of death and of sin.

3. Nor shall SUCCESS be long unseen: for mark again the encouraging statement of the prophet —*The kings shall shut their mouths at him.* Impressed with holy awe, they shall assume the attitude of abasement and submission.

I apprehend that the expression, *the kings shall shut their mouths at him,* implies the submission of whole nations, here represented by their kings: for, as the reception of Christianity, on the part of the rulers of a country, requires the overthrow of every system of religious polity previously established; such a reception, publicly made, implies, more or less, the submission of the mass of the people. And the assertion of the Prophet, in very truth, foretels the conversion of the whole world—the actual and cordial submission of the nations to the authority of Christ—*They shall cast their idols to the moles and to the bats, and the Lord alone shall be exalted in that day.*

Enlightened by the Divine Spirit, they shall at length, *behold the Lamb of God, slain to take away the sins of the world.* They shall recognise his righteous claims. They shall receive his law. They shall trust in his grace. They shall bow to his sway!

4. But who can adequately unfold His ultimate and glorious triumph, when, lastly, He SHALL FOR-

GIVE THEIR INIQUITIES, AND SANCTIFY THEIR HEARTS. For, *He shall sprinkle these many nations:* that is, in allusion to the aspersions under the Law, by which the people were sanctified, the Son of God shall apply to the souls of regenerated multitudes, the blood of his great atonement and the sacred influences of his Holy Spirit. *Then, a nation shall be born in a day.*—Then, the conquests of the Redeemer shall be visible and splendid. The blessings of a spiritual salvation shall no more be confined to the scattered individual—to the solitary saint—to the unknown and despised disciple; but Religion shall erect her trophies in the very bosom of society, and in the public scenes of resort. Her sacred leaven shall pervade the whole mass. Her benign influence shall mould every institution, and sanctify every employment. Thus shall adoring millions be washed in the blood of Jesus, and shall be presented holy unto the Lord. *All nations shall be blessed in him: yea, all nations shall call him blessed.*

And can we survey, Brethren, the events of the present day, and not perceive the first-fruits of this glorious harvest gathered in? Are the instances of genuine conversion to Christ now infrequent; or is the result of Missionary Labour, in any degree, discouraging?

The efforts of our own zealous labourers in this great cause have surely received the seal of God's

effectual blessing. Even in the instance of injured Africa, from some parts of which our Missionaries have been compelled, through the revival of the Slave-Trade, to recede; and where many of them have fallen a sacrifice to the climate, loving the souls that are ready to perish more than their own temporal life—even in this instance, God has stretched forth his arm in mercy, and, from the Negro Population of Sierra Leone, appears to be raising up a Christian Church worthy of the present age of the Gospel! What enlightened convictions of sin, what hallowed sensations of gratitude, what generous emotions of love, what elevated aspirations of a spiritual mind, are manifested in the history of those, whose understandings were lately as much under thraldom to Satan, as their bodies were enslaved to their cruel and rapacious fellow-men!

And need I here refer to the affecting accounts, already in print, of those two Converts to Christianity, who have died in this country, Wilhelm the African, and Mowhee the New Zealander—in farther proof that the Gospel can still penetrate the dusky bosom, or gladden the liberated heart of a Heathen?

Were this the only fruit of the Church Missionary Society—if, from all the labours and anxiety and expenditure of the eighteen years

that are passed, it had alone resulted that these two youthful converts should have *died the death of the righteous*, and, at their *last end*, should have mingled with the blessed myriads who surround the Eternal Throne—if alone from their lips, in that world of love, the Hallelujahs of Praise should now be sounding forth—oh it should satisfy a mind of more than angel grasp, that no labour and no cost could have been too great for so high and endearing a remuneration!

But, praised be God, these are not the only returns of our solicitude. Greatly encouraging are the success and the prospects throughout the wide scene of our Indian Missions: nor less interesting are the openings to our exertions—on one side of the globe, on the shores of the noble but untutored New Zealanders; and, on the other, on the once-hallowed borders of the Mediterranean Sea.

And, while we bless God for the cheering aspect which our own Missions present, while we cherish with cordial gratitude the hope that the Banner of the Church of England may be seen floating far and wide in many a Heathen Land, we would rejoice in the successful efforts of Christian Charity in the Missions of Churches not our own. Nobly are the other detachments of the Great Christian Army leading on their eager champions to this bloodless field! And many are the trophies to

the power of Divine Grace, which these our Brethren are also permitted to erect! *Thanks be unto God, who* thus *causeth us to triumph*, and who shall shew *signs and wonders by the name of his holy child Jesus.*

The yet more glorious Future is known to Him; and the times, rich with the last spoils of Idolatry and Superstition, are recognised by His omniscient eye: but, to us, the present is full of hope; and the cluster of grapes already brought from Eshcol, is a grateful earnest of that vintage of souls, which the Lord of the Harvest will, in his own way and at his own season, gather in for Himself.

The result of all this work is, indeed, with the Lord; and, in the accomplishment of it, *His servant will deal prudently.* His wisdom will be exercised, both towards the instruments which he uses, and the people among whom they are employed. He walks continually among the Churches; and will wisely cultivate his more immediate husbandry, as well as that waste howling wilderness which he is gradually enclosing and planting with trees of righteousness, until even *the desert shall blossom as the rose.* He will watch over the waste of Missionary Life and Strength. He will proportion the success of Missionary Efforts. *His counsel*, in all its extent, *will stand; and he will fulfil all his pleasure.*

And he will do this, for the exercise of the faith, patience, integrity, and charity of his servants; as well as for his own glory, in the conversion of immortal souls.

But, although this is altogether His design and His work; yet, as he will accomplish it through the instrumentality of those whom he has already blessed with his Gospel, I trust it will not be unprofitable, if, in the Conclusion of my Discourse, I offer a few *SUGGESTIONS* in reference to the conduct of those, who are carrying into effect this high enterprise.

Composed in the hurried intervals of domestic affliction, which left no time for minute consideration, I can indeed, in this Discourse, have less hope than even under ordinary circumstances, of offering to you any remarks of whose substance you are not already in full possession: but it is consolatory to me to reflect, that it is perhaps by the reiteration of common and accredited truths, that we acquire some of the best lessons of human wisdom; and that the blessing of God can render the humblest effort subservient to His honour and glory.

1. Let me then, in the first place, suggest to you, in special allusion to the success of our Missionary Cause, THE IMPORTANCE OF CON-

DUCTING ALL OUR MEASURES IN A SPIRIT OF PRAYER.

Every earthly interest, in truth, depends for its result on God: and He baffles or succeeds every plan which we form. *The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.* But Missionary Efforts seem, if possible, more emphatically connected with the Divine Blessing. The Christian Charity, which pours its liberal stream into this particular channel—the Christian Feeling, which qualifies the Missionary for his work—and the Effects of that work on the minds of the Heathen—these are gifts directly imparted by the Holy Spirit. They are exactly proportionate to the measure of his grace. To Him, therefore, should our eyes be ever directed, in the conducting of this Holy Cause. His are the wisdom, and the prudence, and the patience, and the activity, and the faith, which must unite their efforts in every successful Mission.

But, my Brethren, there may be a secular mode of conducting a spiritual work, and there may be a sort of mechanical process, by which a solemn duty may be fulfilled. It is for us to guard against the inroads of such a secular spirit. It is for us, to come to the details of this consecrated work, with hearts awakened, by secret prayer, to humility and self-abasement and dependence upon

God. It is for us, to keep steadily in view, that our brightest prospects will be overcast, and the fairest fruits of our labour blighted, unless God shall shed continually upon them His light, and warmth, and life! It is His express command—*I have set watchmen upon thy walls, O Jerusalem! which shall never hold their peace, day nor night. Ye that make mention of the Lord, keep not silence; and give him no rest, until He establish, and till He make Jerusalem a praise in the earth.*

In this rugged journey of life, we have each of us abundant need for unceasing prayer. Exposed to a thousand dangers, and desolate by a thousand bereavements, we have, alas! often occasion *out of the depths to cry unto the Lord.* But, amidst our private griefs, let us still think of the World's Sorrows. Let us contemplate immortal souls, shrouded in moral darkness, and perishing by sin. Let us contemplate a spiritual degradation, from which Christianity alone can raise; and an inward wretchedness, which Christianity alone can alleviate. Oh! let our prayers be more urgent, and less selfish. Let our supplications often refer to sufferings, keener far than our earth-begotten woes; yet sufferings, which the blood of Christ streamed from the Cross to heal! So shall the united prayers of the faithful reach to heaven; and return to the earth, laden with God's richest and most substantial blessings!

2. Let us BE DILIGENT IN THE CULTIVATION OF PERSONAL GODLINESS.

We live in a day, when Religion has many avowed, and I trust real friends. The schemes of Christians begin to fill a large space in the public eye; and the shaft of a prophane ridicule now falls almost harmless to the ground. But such a state of things has its own dangers. It is possible to mistake zeal for piety—activity, for devotion—the machinery of beneficence, for a love which comes down from heaven. If, then, we would seek the blessing of God for our cause and for ourselves—if, while we are instrumental in benefitting others, we would participate in those benefits ourselves—if we would execute the will of God, in the way and with the feeling which He approves—let it be our strenuous endeavour to seek the establishment of His dominion in our own hearts. Let us, in very deed and spirit, each draw nearer daily to heaven, while labouring to do the work of heaven in the world!

3. Let us CHERISH A WARMER SENTIMENT OF GRATITUDE, FOR THE GIFT OF THE GOSPEL.

In a world of idolatry and of imposture, *the lines are fallen to us in pleasant places; yea, we have a goodly heritage.* It would be well for us to give this truth a prominence in our contem-

plations. Let us contrast our civil and religious advantages, with those of Heathen and Mahomedan Nations. Let us contrast our pure and peaceful Sabbaths, with their unhallowed festivals of cruelty and superstition—our resources in sorrow, with all their unheeded sadness—our consolations in death, with all their dark and cheerless agonies—our assured prospects into eternity, with their cold and heart-sickening theories of the transmigration or the absorption of the soul!

What a theme is here for gratitude! what an argument for praise! *Who hath made us to differ, and what have we that we have not received?* Oh, let it be our care to value and to improve our mercies. May the blessing never be withdrawn! May the light never be extinguished!

4. But, once more, in reference to this great Cause, it seems to be of essential importance, that we CHERISH A SPIRIT OF CHRISTIAN UNION AND MUTUAL CHARITY.

It has been too long the just reproach of professing Christians, that they have wasted their strength, and time, and feeling, in mutual attack and recrimination—and these, generally, on the non-essentials of Religion. The glory of Christ and the interests of his Church, have too frequently been but the ostensible grounds of all

this mournful controversy; while party-spirit and indignant selfishness, have been its true though hidden springs. Mean time Infidelity has stood by and sarcastically smiled; while genuine Charity has blushed, and held down her head. Oh, it is reserved for the Glory of the Latter Days, to merge minuter differences in those grand questions which are the heart and life-blood of the Christian Cause — dear to one Church as to another, because dear to God and essential to the repose of man. Then *Ephraim shall not envy Judah, nor Judah vex Ephraim.*

And truly it has been pleasant, during the progress of these few last years, to watch the orient beams of this blessed *Unity of the Spirit in the bond of Peace;* and to hail them as the harbingers of a brighter Day.

It was the great subject of our Saviour's last prayer to his Father, that his disciples might be one, even as He and his Father were one: and the want of this ONENESS has hung like a millstone round the neck of Christendom. Fully persuaded am I, my Brethren, that the Glory of the Church is her assimilation to Christ: and never will her usefulness and her splendour reach their meridian, until the Love of a Common Saviour shall bind together every heart and unite every hand. Jealousy and Dissension scatter her resources and palsy her exertions: but

when, through the abundant out-pouring of the Spirit, arm shall be linked to arm, and heart to heart, and prayer to prayer—when to love Jesus Christ, and to anticipate Heaven, and to save immortal souls—when these shall be the grand terms of Christian Communion, Oh then what a firm and awful phalanx shall go forth from the Christian Church against the powers of Darkness and the Enemies of Man!

Much has, of late, been accomplished toward this desirable end: but much, very much, remains yet to be accomplished. My Brethren! let it be the subject of our daily prayers, and the example of our daily practice. Let the Missionaries of each Christian Society drink deeply, at home, of this great principle; and then enter on their hallowed work abroad, with an incessant regard to its prevalence and its growth. Let their mutual trials and their mutual joys—their mutual anxieties and their mutual successes—embracing always the same objects, endear them each to the other, and fasten the feelings of Brotherhood on their hearts. So shall the various converts, from the East and from the West, whom Divine Mercy shall, by their instrumentality, gather into the fold of Christ, be all baptized into the self-same Spirit, and become possessors of a Charity wide as the world and fruitful as the dews of heaven!

5. Lastly, my Brethren, let us CULTIVATE A MORE TENDER COMPASSION FOR THE MISERIES OF THE HEATHEN.

The man who lives among idolaters, and who actually beholds their degradation and their sorrow, has sometimes, if his own heart hath received mercy from God, become conscious of a sympathy, deep, and piercing, and effective. Such a sympathy dwelt in the bosom of a Swartz, a Brainerd, a Buchanan, and, though last in time yet not last in zeal, a Martyn! These men, the love of immortal souls linked fast to human welfare. Their Spirits were, indeed, *stirred within them;* and much had the cause of Charity to mourn, when these men went down to the grave! Long shall their memory live, and widely shall their Example stimulate those, who, through the Grace of God, in after time shall follow in their hallowed steps.

But, dwelling far from the scenes of Idolatry, encompassed by European Comforts, blessed with the cheering Ordinances of Christianity, and rejoicing in the tender and enlightened charities of Christian Friendship—it is, alas! very possible for us, my Brethren, to overlook, in a great measure, the terrible spectacle of a world APOSTATIZED FROM GOD! It is possible, even under all the admonitions and signs of the present

times, and amidst the very labours of our daily benevolence, to rest contented with a very lukewarm interest in favour of the Heathen. Oh, then, let us solemnly and deliberately cultivate a spirit of tenderness and compassion towards them. Let their actual situation often rest on our remembrance, and have a place in our prayers.

Degraded, benighted, ruined — still are they our fellow-men; capable of recovery, and destined with ourselves either to death or to life! Yes, my Brethren — in the words of a feeling Advocate in this righteous Cause,* "under the starless sky of their unbroken night, lie buried the elements of all that is great and exalted in our common nature—the materials, whence the Divine Illuminator can elicit sparks of heavenly fire—the instruments, which He can harmonize to the touch of holy Love—the Souls which He can form anew into heirs of God and Immortality? Oh, when once His Holy Spirit shall begin to move upon the face of those dark chaotic waters, how shall order spring out of confusion, and rays of light and glory return to us from the Regions of Darkness and the Shadow of Death!"

* See Sermon before the Edinburgh Missionary Society by the Rev. Henry Grey.

Toward this great and promised Era, let us lend, my Brethren, our wishes and our toils. This Future Day lives before the view of Christ, and, ere long, his faithful and eternal love will realize it, in all its brightness, before our enraptured sight! The reward of his astonishing mediation, the disclosure of his transcendent glory, shall be accomplished in the restoration of Israel, and in the salvation of mankind. Then will the Mystery of Mercy be fully unfolded. Then will *Grace reign through Righteousness unto Eternal Life.* Then will the victory over Death and Hell be achieved, and then Desolation of Time be forgotten in the gladness of Eternity!

" Come then, and, added to thy many Crowns,
" Receive yet one as radiant as the rest,
" Due to thy last and most effectual work,
" Thy Word fulfilled, the Conquest of a World!"

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE

DELIVERED TO THE

ANNUAL MEETING,

HELD MAY 4, 1819,

AT FREEMASONS' HALL, GREAT QUEEN STREET.

REPORT,

&c.

THE proceedings of the Nineteenth Year of the Society are now to be reported; and the Committee are happy still to meet the Members with the language of congratulation. The Year has not, indeed, been without its trials and disappointments; but, in the midst of all, it has pleased God to grant a steady increase, not only in the actual labours of the Society and its means of supporting them, but in the success which accompanies its exertions.

FUNDS.

On this subject the Committee report, with pleasure, a considerable increase, during the past year, in the number of

ASSOCIATIONS.

Soon after the last Anniversary, an Auxiliary Society was formed at Edinburgh, under distinguished patronage, chiefly through the exertions of the friend who has preached before the Society at the present Anniversary. Mr. Noel, being resident for some time in Edinburgh, very kindly availed himself of the opportunity of thus extending the influence of the Society. Other Associations followed in the course of the year: at Doncaster; at Attercliffe, near Sheffield; at Lincoln; at Beverley; at Kirkby Lonsdale; at Castletown, Peel, Ramsey, and Douglas, in the Isle of Man; at Newcastle, for North Staffordshire; at Teign-

mouth, as a Branch of the Devon and Exeter; at Reading, for the County of Berks; at Cambridge, for the Town, County, and University of Cambridge; and at Cork, as an Association in connexion with the Hibernian Auxiliary. At Leeds, at Douglas in the Isle of Man, at Carlisle, at Doncaster, and at Yoxall and Hamstall in Staffordshire, new Associations of Ladies have been established in aid of the Society.

It will be seen, by this recapitulation, that the Society is enlarging its borders on all sides. The Committee cannot but hope, in particular, that the Association now regularly organized for the Town, County, and University of Cambridge, will, in addition to the increase of the Society's Funds, be the channel of diffusing Missionary Intelligence and Zeal, by the means of the Younger Clergy, more widely than ever through the kingdom, and of sending forth many pious and well-instructed labourers among the Heathen. The names of distinguished men of Cambridge will be associated with the progress and triumphs of the Gospel to the end of time: some of these are gone to their reward; but others are still maintaining the conflict, and setting a noble example to their Younger Brethren.

The Associations of former years have continued their benevolent exertions; and have, in various instances, increased their contributions. The Hibernian Auxiliary, in particular, is rapidly augmenting its income; the interest in behalf of the Society having diffused itself both rapidly and widely in Ireland, in consequence, chiefly, of the extensive communication of intelligence by the Society's various publications. And these exertions have been found in this, as in all other instances, to be their own reward—in the enkindling of a spirit of benevolence, which embraces and fosters all promising Domestic Charities. The Bristol Association also continues to manifest its wonted energy in this great cause.

Thankfully acknowledging the exertions of all their friends, the Committee regret that the limits of the

Report will allow them to enumerate only the larger contributions:—

	£	s.	d.
Bath	443	1	3
Berkshire	347	0	0
Birmingham	743	10	11
Bristol	2259	5	0
Cambridge, Town, County, and University	465	0	0
Clapham	359	19	0
Clerkenwell	345	19	1
Colchester and East Essex	480	0	8
Derbyshire	924	1	6
Devon and Exeter	305	2	3
Edinburgh Auxiliary	442	2	6
Gloucestershire	472	14	8
Hereford	387	6	2
Hibernian Auxiliary	1100	0	0
Hull and East Riding	888	15	6
St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row	570	7	1
Leicestershire	1130	0	0
Leeds	745	5	2
Manchester and East Lancashire	465	14	0
Norfolk and Norwich	960	0	0
Shropshire	531	0	0
Staffordshire (North)	310	2	11
Suffolk	588	10	6
York	782	10	11

ACTIVE AND BENEVOLENT FRIENDS OF THE SOCIETY.

To the Clergy and other Members of the Church, resident in or near the places where the various Associations are established, or who happened to be in the neighbourhood when the respective Anniversaries were held, the Committee beg to renew the sincere thanks of the Society for the frequent and important aid rendered by them; and to request the renewal of such assistance, as the Officers of the Society find it increasingly difficult to intermit their labours in conducting its affairs, in order to attend the Anniversaries of the Associations.

In this work, the Committee have thankfully availed themselves of the seasonable aid of the Rev. Henry Davies, one of the Chaplains, on the Bombay Establishment, of the Honourable the East India Company, who is returned to this country for the restoration of his health and that of his family. Mr. Davies has very kindly agreed, as the Rev. Daniel Corrie did in a former year, to devote such time as his health and the state of his family will allow, during his stay in England, to communicate among the Members and Friends of the Society, throughout the country, the impressions which have been made on his own mind, by his residence in India, of the deplorable condition of our Heathen Fellow-Subjects, and the Duty and Benefit of attempting their conversion. At various Meetings, Mr. Davies has, in consequence, depicted, with a just and visible influence on the hearers, the degrading scenes of which he has been a witness; and has urged, from the pulpit, the duty and encouragements of Missionary Exertions.

The visits of the Secretary have been of necessity limited, from the constant pressure of the Society's business, to such places as require but a short absence from London. He has accordingly attended the Anniversaries of the Norfolk, Birmingham, Bath, Gloucester, Bristol, Colchester, and Suffolk Associations, and the formation of that at Cambridge.

The Assistant Secretary has devoted much time and labour to the maintenance and extension of the Society's interests throughout the country. In a journey of seventeen weeks, from the end of May to the end of September, he attended a great number of Meetings, and preached many Sermons. Beginning at Sheffield, he proceeded into Derbyshire, and thence into Staffordshire: from Staffordshire, he went to Manchester; and, returning to the neighbourhood of Sheffield, proceeded, in succession, to Lincoln, Gainsborough, Hull, Beverley, York, Knaresborough, Leeds, Halifax, and Elland; thence to Kirkby Lonsdale, Lancaster, the Isle of Man, and Carlisle: from Carlisle,

he returned into Staffordshire, to Newcastle; and thence proceeded to Shrewsbury, Worcester, and some other places, on his return to London.

In the course of this extended Journey, Mr. Bickersteth received the most ready assistance and friendly hospitalities, in every quarter, from the Clergy and other Members of the Society; and had the benefit of very efficient co-operation, in various places, by Clergymen from a distance. The Committee beg to return their sincere acknowledgements to the friends who thus assisted the Society at the places respectively mentioned:—to the Rev. Edward Burn, of Birmingham; and the Rev. Henry Godfrey, of London; in Derbyshire—to the Rev. Thomas Cotterill, of Sheffield; at Tamworth, Manchester, and Newcastle—to the Rev. Thomas Dikes, of Hull; at Lincoln and Gainsborough—to the Rev. Joseph Jowett, of Silk Willoughby; at Hull and its vicinity, and in various places in his own neighbourhood—to the Rev. John Wm. Cunningham, of Harrow; at Hull, York, Knaresborough, and Leeds—to the Rev. R. W. Sibthorp, of Tattershall; at Knaresborough, Leeds, Kirkby Lonsdale, Lancaster, Newcastle, and in various other places—and to the Rev. John Storer, at Shrewsbury. Mr. Wilberforce, being in the neighbourhood at the time, attended the Meeting at Kirkby Lonsdale, and communicated that pleasure to the Society's friends with which he is always heard.

In October and November, the Rev. Legh Richmond preached for the Society and attended various Meetings, in the Counties of Northampton, Leicester, Derby, York, Lancaster, Cumberland, and Northumberland.

In attending the Anniversaries which take place toward the close of the year, or in the early part of January, the Committee have also to report the kind assistance both of the local and neighbouring Clergy, and of other friends. They would particularly acknowledge those of the Rev. T. S. Grimshaw; at Teignmouth, and at Plymouth Dock—of the Rev.

T. T. Biddulph and the Rev. Fountain Elwin; at the Anniversary of the Devon and Exeter Association —of the Rev. T. D. Atkinson; at Norwich—of the Rev. J. W. Cunningham; at Norwich and at Cambridge—of the Rev. Daniel Wilson; at Pontefract, at Reading, at Bath, and at Gloucester—of the Rev. Edward Cooper; at Birmingham—of the Rev. Henry Davies; at Reading, at Leicester, at Bath, and at Gloucester—of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Elphin; at Cambridge and at Bath—and of the Hon. and Rev. G. T. Noel; at Cambridge. On some of these occasions, as already stated, the Secretary attended; as the Assistant Secretary did at Reading, at Leicester, and at Bath. At Leicester, the Rev. John Butler, about to embark for New Zealand, made a strong impression in favour of the cause to which he had devoted himself.

The Committee beg also to report, with respectful acknowledgements, the personal support and assistance, on several of these occasions, of Noblemen and Gentlemen who are at the head of the Society—in particular, of the Lord Bishop of Norwich and Mr. Fowell Buxton, at Norwich; of the Right Hon. Lord Gwydir, at Bath; and of the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester, at the Gloucestershire Anniversary.

About the middle of March the visits to the Associations were resumed. The Rev. Henry Davies attended, at that time, the Anniversary of the Bedfordshire Association; and, in the close of that month, accompanied the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and the Rev. Dr. Thorpe to Bristol, where the Sixth Anniversary of that Association was held; in which service they were assisted by the Rev. Wm. Spooner, of Elmdon, then at Bristol. Mr. Davies, having preached in various places in Gloucestershire, attended, with the Rev. Fountain Elwin, the Hereford Anniversary; and, afterward, those of Colchester and Suffolk, in which he was joined by the Secretary. At the Anniversary of the Colchester and East Essex Association,

the Rev. James Scholefield, of Cambridge, assisted: to that Gentleman the Society is also under much obligation for his exertions in promoting the interests of the Cambridge Association.

In the middle of April, the Assistant Secretary and the Rev. George Almond, from Yorkshire, met in Dublin, as a Deputation from the Society to the Hibernian Auxiliary. The Rev. Dr. Quarry having preached for the Society in Cork, the Association before-mentioned was formed in that city. The Assistant Secretary and Mr. Almond then returned to Dublin, and attended the Annual Meeting of the Hibernian Auxiliary. Mr. Almond proceeded to Drogheda, and Mr. Bickersteth to Belfast; and met again, in Edinburgh, where they attended the First Anniversary of the Edinburgh Auxiliary Society. At the Hibernian Anniversary, the President, the Right Hon. Viscount Lorton was in the chair; and at that of Edinburgh, the Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin.

From Edinburgh the Assistant Secretary returned home; and being now present, will have thus had the opportunity of attending, in three successive weeks, the Anniversaries of the Society and its Auxiliaries, in the Three Capitals of the United Kingdom.

The Right Hon. George Henry Rose, His Majesty's Ambassador to the Court of Prussia, the Right Hon. Charles Grant, Chief Secretary for Ireland, Henry Goulburn, Esq. Under-Secretary of State, Thomas Fowell Buxton, Esq., and William Taylor Money, Esq., all Members of Parliament, have accepted the office of Vice-Presidents of the Society: and the Rev. Charles Simeon, the Rev. William Marsh, and the Rev. Fountain Elwin, having rendered distinguished services to the Society, have been appointed Honorary Governors for Life.

In reference to the Annual Sermon before the Society, the Committee have adopted an arrangement which is, on several accounts, an accommodation to the Members. By appointing the Sermon to be preached on the evening preceding the Annual Meet-

ing, the Members are enabled to attend on both occasions, which was before to many of them impracticable: an earlier hour is also gained for entering on the business of the Meeting; and the minds of the Members are more capable of that attention, which its proceedings require.

The Committee wish, on this occasion, to mention, with thankfulness, the very handsome manner in which the Vicar of St. Bride's has granted the use of the Church, and in which the Officers of the Parish have concurred therein.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

With sincere thankfulness to Him who has blessed the exertions of the Society's friends just detailed, your Committee report the income of the Nineteenth Year to have amounted to the sum of TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND POUNDS, which is a considerable advance on the Income of the Eighteenth Year, and manifests, as the Committee trust, a steady increase in Christian Intelligence and Liberality.

The Society's friends will, however, see the importance and necessity of future exertions, when they learn that the Expenditure of the Year has, within a few hundred pounds, equalled its Income; and that new opportunities for labour are opening in all quarters.

Before the Committee proceed to detail the manner in which the funds have been expended, they wish to call the attention of the Members to some remarks on the

STATE AND PROSPECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

The experience of the past year fully confirms the views which have been given on former occasions, of the benefit of diffusing Information throughout the

country. A foundation is hereby laid for an enlightened and continued support of this great cause. The subject needs, in truth, but to be known by sincere Christians. The Societies which are engaged in diffusing Christian Knowledge among the perishing Heathen invite inquiry. They urge it on all Christians as a Duty. It is not by inventing statements, or by exaggerating realities, that they would move the feelings. They appeal to plain and unquestionable Facts. Five-sixths of the Human Race are perishing, without God and without hope in the world: and, of these, perhaps now, by recent accessions, considerably more than a tenth are British subjects. The cry of their misery is piercing—the openings of Providence are plain—the call of Duty is loud. It matters not to the thinking observer, that men come from these scenes of guilt and misery, and tell us that the Heathen are all very good and very happy. Such men know not what goodness and happiness mean. They carried into those scenes of woe a low standard of judgment and feeling; and no wonder, therefore, that their estimate is formed still only on the fleeting considerations of this perishing world, when even a Christian, of high and elevated mind, feels the deadening effect on his spirit of scenes of stupid and cruel idolatry ever passing before his eyes, and complains that they grow "HORRIBLY FAMILIAR!"

The Committee wish to make no other reference to the Opposition which the Society has had to encounter, than to express their thankfulness that it has been followed, not only by a great increase of interest and feeling in its behalf, but by a wide extension of the plans of other Members of the Church. It would ill become sincere Churchmen to think hardly of their fellow-members, because they do not act with them, provided they do take, according to their conscientious views, their utmost share in the great work of enlightening the world.

Envious rivalry, in such a cause, is as absurd as it is unchristian.

An active friend of the Society forcibly urges this point.

It is an encouraging fact, (he writes,) that our County Church Missionary Association will remit more to its Parent than the County Bible Society will, even including payments for Bibles, though we shall probably send up more to the Parent Bible Society than we have done in any preceding year. How unfounded are the fears of those who suppose that one Society must necessarily injure the other! Alas! what a low idea have such persons of Christian Charity! Nay, real Charity, so far from having reached its height, has only just begun to be exercised among us—that Real Charity which begins at home in self-denial and in sacrifices for the sake of Christ!

Archbishop Secker, in a Sermon before the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, places this matter in a most striking light, while he exposes the vain excuses of those who refuse all aid to this sacred cause.

Some will object (his Grace says) that all the assistance which we can give Christianity is too much wanted in our own country, to admit of any schemes for propagating it in foreign ones. And would to God these persons would ask themselves, whether they are indeed desirous of removing the objection which they make; or only argue against this and that way of doing good, to save the expense of doing it in any way! A true and judicious zeal will carefully avoid raising an opposition between two Charities, which is a much surer method of hurting the one, than serving the other: whereas, with this precaution, a first scarce ever suffers considerably, if at all, by setting up a second; but men's hearts are engaged to contribute to both.

Every single Member of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge at home, was originally incorporated into ours for spreading it abroad. That Society is at this day promoting the same knowledge in the East, as well as here; whilst we are doing it in the West. Many of us belong to both: and promise ourselves a larger share of the blessing of God in each, for neglecting neither.

In these nations, great provision is made already, and greater will daily be made, for offering Salvation to Mankind. They who will reject it after all, must do so, and take the

consequences. But let us, *in nothing terrified by our adversaries, strive together for the faith of the Gospel;* and not only sustain a defensive war, but shew, that attacking the dominions of our Lord and Master shall increase our zeal to extend them.

The Committee cannot but repeat, on this occasion, their expression of the high value which they put on the aid rendered by enlightened and devout Christians, of whatever rank and station. It is the support of those of their Fellow-Churchmen, who are awakened to a sense of their obligations, which they most highly esteem. Of all the labours of love in which Man can be engaged toward his Fellow-Men, in the work of Missions he most peculiarly needs the Divine guidance and the Divine blessing. And that guidance and blessing may be expected, in proportion to the singleness of heart with which the work is undertaken, and to the spirit of humble dependence on the Providence and Grace of the Saviour in which it is pursued. The Committee do not undervalue the Silver and the Gold: the Silver and the Gold must equip the Christian Warrior for the field: they must provide him with shelter and with food—but it is the Prayer of Faith that must give the heart and the sinews by which Victory is to be achieved.

If there be any Member of the Church who denies that he lies under an obligation to employ his utmost means of promoting the knowledge of Christ in the world, could a contribution be wrested, by any adventitious means, from such a man, it would be of little comparative value. Efficient support can be expected, only in proportion as the duty of establishing Missions comes to be understood and obeyed, and the right spirit of undertaking them to be felt and cultivated.

The Committee would not imply, even in the most remote measure, that every Member of the Church, when he comes to feel a real love to the Missionary Cause, and to have some sense of his obligation to further it, must necessarily unite himself with this

Society. Unhappy misapprehensions may present this Institution to such a man in a light which awakens his fears. He may feel more ready confidence in those public bodies, which enjoy a greater weight of the authority of rank and station—which have stood the test of many years—which number among their supporters, his own early associates and friends. It will be matter of sincere rejoicing to your Committee, if serious and reflecting Churchmen of this description, though they may stand aloof from this Society, shall yet be daily strengthening other bodies in the Church by their influence and their zeal.

It must ever be recollected, that the Church has made no provision for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Heathen. She has no Institutions for this purpose; but has left it wholly to the Charity of her Members, while her Daily Services sufficiently indicate her anxiety that they should imbibe and cherish a true Missionary Zeal. Nor could the Church act otherwise. Her jurisdiction is only over the consciences of her Members. Her authority is wholly spiritual. Her provisions for Instruction and Discipline are all that are committed to her. Christian Rulers may, by Legislative Enactments, grant her maintenance, and jurisdiction, and dignity; and they may sanction and protect Institutions voluntarily formed and supported by her Members. The State might, indeed, grant most important aid to the Charity of the Church, by rendering Ordination for Missionary Service valid, without allowing the power to exercise the Ministry at home unless on special licence, and without subjecting the Prelate who may thus ordain to the responsibilities from which the customary Titles relieve him.*

* The Committee rejoice to say, that an Act of Parliament received the Royal Assent on the 2d of July, which provides for the very case mentioned in the Report; and which had been forcibly urged in the year 1814, by the Rev. J. W. Cunningham, in a work intituled "Church of England Missions," and addressed to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. The Act may be seen, at length, in Appendix I.

MISSIONS.

In surveying the state of the unchristianized part of the world, it will, perhaps, be the most convenient course, first to circumnavigate Africa, as being the portion of it nearest to this country. After passing, by the Western, Southern, and Eastern coasts of that continent, into the Mediterranean, and surveying its Northern shores, the circumnavigation of this vast and injured portion of the globe will be completed. The European and Asiatic coasts of the Mediterranean, and the whole of the Turkish Empire connected with those coasts, will next claim attention; and will shew, in connexion with the Northern shores of Africa, how important and wide a field of labour opens before Missionaries established in the Mediterranean. The countries surrounding the Black Sea, the Kingdom of Persia, the Northern Parts of Asia, and the vast countries of Thibet and China, will follow in succession; and will lead to the two great divisions of Continental India, beyond and within the Ganges. Passing through the whole range of Insular India, the course will proceed, through Australasia and Polynesia, to South America, the West Indies, the North American Indians, and the shores of Labrador and Greenland.

What positions on this mighty chain the Society occupies will be seen by the enumeration of its Missions—which are those of West Africa, the Mediterranean, North India, South India, Ceylon, Australasia, and the West Indies.

To West Africa, New Zealand, and North India, Missionaries and others have proceeded from the Society, in the course of the year, amounting, in number, to nineteen.

At a Meeting held at the House of the Society on the 9th of November, Major-General Charles Neville, one of the Vice-Presidents, in the chair; Mr. Thomas Morgan, Mr. Christopher Taylor, Mr. George

S. Bull, with Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. Taylor, received the Instructions of the Committee on their departure, as Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for Sierra Leone. On the same occasion, the Instructions of the Committee were addressed to the Rev. John Butler, Mr. Francis Hall, and others, proceeding to New Zealand.* Mr. Butler and Mr. Morgan having expressed, on behalf of themselves and their respective companions, their dependence on the grace and blessing of God, the Rev. Daniel Wilson addressed them all on the peculiar Difficulties and Trials of the Missionary, the need of Watchfulness and Prayer, and the great Encouragements afforded by the Word of God to the faithful Labourer.

Mr. Morgan and his companions embarked at Gravesend, on board the Echo, Captain Rowe, on the 20th of November, and reached Sierra Leone on the 29th of December.

Mr. Butler, with Mrs. Butler, their son, and an infant child; together with Mr. Francis Hall, going out as a Schoolmaster, the Young Chiefs Tooi and Teeterree, returning to their country; and James Kemp (a Smith) and his Wife—all embarked on board the Baring Convict Ship, Captain Lamb, on the 15th of December; a passage to Port Jackson having been granted to them by Government on board that vessel. After considerable delay in consequence of damage by getting aground on the Brake Sand, the Baring left the Downs, with a fair wind, on the 27th of January.

Further assistance being wanted at Sierra Leone than the persons who had sailed in the Echo could supply, Mr. Thomas Jesty and Mr. Henry Barrett, with Mrs. Jesty, were appointed to that station, as Schoolmasters and Schoolmistress. At a meeting of the Committee, held on the 22d of December, Wm. Martin Forster, Esq. in the chair, the necessary Instructions, in addition to those which had been given more at large to their predecessors, were addressed to

* See the Instructions delivered on this occasion, in Appendix II.

them; after which the Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel dismissed them with the most affectionate Directions and Encouragements. They embarked, on the 10th of January, at Gravesend, on board the Mary, Captain Bissett: but were detained, at Ramsgate, by contrary winds, till the 29th of that month; and did not reach Sierra Leone till the 26th of March.

The Rev. John Andrew Jetter and the Rev. William James Deerr, having been some time in the Institution at Bâsle, were ordained in the Lutheran Church, and came over to this country at the end of November. During a residence of some months in the Society's House, they conciliated the affectionate regard of all around them. After diligently studying the National System of Education, application was made to the Court of Directors of the East India Company to grant a Licence for them to proceed to Calcutta. They embarked, in consequence, on board the Thomas Grenville, Captain Manning, at Gravesend, on the 17th of April; having received the Instructions of the Committee, at a Meeting held on the 12th of that Month, Sir Alexander Johnston, one of the Vice-Presidents, in the chair.

Most of these persons who are gone forth as Teachers of Youth had the benefit, by permission of the Committee of the National Society, of studying the System at the Central School; and the rest learned it in other places: as your Committee act on the principle of introducing that System, so far as practicable, into every School in connexion with the Society. In these Schools, Education is now carried on upon an extensive scale, there being, by the last Returns, upward of SIX THOUSAND CHILDREN under instruction, beside MANY ADULT SCHOLARS, and both classes continually increasing.

WEST AFRICA MISSION.

COLONY OF SIERRA LEONE.

In entering on the details of this earliest Mission of the Society, the Committee cannot but remind the Members of the words of the late First Chaplain of the Colony, the Rev. Wm. Garnon, recorded in the last Report—"Well, my dear Friend, farewell! A little more trial and a little more conflict, and *He that shall come, will come!*" His trial and conflict were, indeed, soon over; as he survived but a few months, and was then taken away, in his youth and in the midst of his labours. Mrs. Garnon unexpectedly arrived in this country, on the 21st of October, bringing the painful intelligence, that Mr. Garnon and other friends had been removed from their labours. The particulars will be heard with sorrow.

Mrs. Decker died in child-birth, on the 22d of June; and Mrs. Collier, under the same circumstances, on Tuesday, the 28th of July, having been delivered of a still-born child on the preceding day. Mr. Wenzel being taken ill, in the middle of July, sent for Mr. Garnon in the night: Mr. Garnon, unwilling to decline this office of kindness, left his bed, to which he had retired some hours, after great fatigue from the labours of the Sunday: being thoroughly wet, both in going and returning, an inflammatory fever ensued, of which he died on the 29th of July, the day after Mrs. Collier. The next day, his bereaved widow was safely delivered of a son, which did not, however, long survive. Mr. Wenzel himself departed on the Saturday following, the 1st of August, worn down by age and infirmities. "In the evening of that day," observes Mr. Cates, in a communication which will be read with melancholy feelings,* "we retraced our steps to the Church-Yard, to commit his body to the earth; and thus concluded as eventful a week as perhaps the

* See the Missionary Register: 1818, pp. 434, 435, and 481-484.

History of the African Mission has on record. It may afford," Mr. Cates adds, " some consolation, to know that those, whose loss we lament, felt, on their death-beds, the support of those principles which they professed during life."

The loss of Mr. Garnon was deeply lamented by every class of persons in the Colony. In a Letter from Governor Mac Carthy to Government, a copy of which Earl Bathurst was pleased to communicate to the Society, his Excellency says—" I feel it a melancholy satisfaction to state, that the Deceased and his Relict, were patterns of Piety, Christian Virtue, and Conjugal Felicity." Mr. Renner spoke the language of his Brethren when he exclaimed—" Garnon, beloved and respected, is no more! Sierra Leone has lost a Preacher of Righteousness—one who preached Christ Jesus faithfully—revealing the whole counsel of God respecting man's salvation. O Free Town! thou hast lost a great treasure in the man, who spent every day in thee in much labour and activity."*

But these losses required redoubled exertion; for they were accompanied, and not a little alleviated, by the tidings of the great increase of true religion among the objects of the Society's care. " Prosperity with Afflictions" was, in Africa, as in other places, the course in which it pleased God to lead His servants.

The Labourers themselves were anxious for further aid. " And now, Dear Sirs," Mr. Cates wrote, " be not discouraged. Let more labourers put their lives into their hands, and come to help those who are left. Ethiopia shall yet stretch out her hands unto God!" " As we have but a short time in Africa," Mr. Collier writes," in which we can with safety take an active part in promulgating the Everlasting Gospel, enlarge your hearts toward us. Send some able and pious Missionaries. We greatly want them. Remember every one of us in your prayers."

* Since the Report was delivered, a very instructive and interesting Memoir of Mr. Garnon has appeared in the Missionary Register, for June and July.

Neither are the Committee nor their friends discouraged. An active and zealous supporter of the Society has addressed some remarks to the Secretary on this subject—noble in themselves, and well worthy of the occasion!

If your Committee (he writes) are agitating plans for the supply of Africa, let them know that our Society PLEDGES itself to contribute more than it did last year. Let us not be discouraged—"Sanguis Martyrum, semen Ecclesiæ;" and, by *liberal things* we shall *stand*. Perhaps the Almighty requires the propitiation of His justice, before he will confer upon us the privilege of being the Heralds of His mercy. But even this is our duty, though painful and discouraging: and let the Society, instead of standing aloof, HASTEN to pay the debt. Let it rejoice that it is permitted to make an atonement for our country, and to stand between the living and the dead. David was not permitted to build the Temple, because he was a man of blood; but the honour was reserved for Solomon. Perhaps the generation actually engaged in the Slave Trade, may not be permitted to effect much: they may collect the materials, and form the plans; but it may be reserved for their children, to see the spiritual edifice in all its beauty and perfection. Let the aged Members, however, of the Society remember that it *was good that it was in their hearts.*

We ought not to be discouraged by our losses in Africa; since, even on the principle of Justice, we should be very liberal to that country. For what has influenced the public mind so much as the interesting accounts communicated respecting THAT COUNTRY? I firmly believe that three-fourths of the zeal for Missions now evident among us was first excited by THE STATE OF AFRICA. Go and tell of rains, of fevers, of graves, of deaths, of Missionaries dead, of Missionaries dying, of Missionaries fainting under the burden and heat of the day, tell of the good already done, and that others are panting to enter into this very field—these things will produce even more beneficial effects than they have ever yet produced: they will produce sufficient funds for the support, not only of the African Mission, but of the WHOLE. Such a Labourer as this is surely worthy of its hire: an Advocate so touching, so eloquent, so successful, should be well repaid. In fine, notwithstanding the Society's expenditure upon Africa, Africa is an advantage to the Society—a Creditor, and not a Debtor.

On the subject of the climate, however, the Com-

mittee beg to state that much misapprehension prevails: partly, from the exaggerations which have appeared; and partly, from the fatal effects of a want of strict and watchful attention, on the part of new comers, to the requisite rules and cautions. The Colony, it is said, is not subject to the usual proportion of deaths occurring in the West Indies, while it has greatly the advantage of those Islands in its freedom from hurricanes and contagious diseases.

Mr. Collier having been appointed by Earl Bathurst to succeed Mr. Garnon as First Chaplain, it became necessary to provide a Second Chaplain for the Colony. Mr. Thomas Rock Garnsey had been received under the protection of the Society, with the view of his proceeding to India; but the Committee, anxious that a suitable Chaplain should be provided without loss of time, offered, with his full concurrence, the services of Mr. Garnsey. Mr. Garnsey has, in consequence, been appointed to the Chaplaincy, having been admitted to Deacon's Orders by the Lord Bishop of London. After receiving Priest's Orders, he will proceed to Sierra Leone, by the close of the Rains of the present season.

The arrival of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses by the Echo and the Mary has already been mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were appointed to the Schools at Free Town, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor to take charge of Charlotte Town, and Mr. Bull to the Christian Institution. On the subsequent arrival of the Mary, Mr. and Mrs. Jesty relieved Mr. and Mrs. Morgan in the Free Town Schools, in order that they might supply Mr. Johnson's place at Regent's Town; and Mr. Barrett was appointed to Kissey.

As one Master was considered insufficient for the Free Town Schools, attendance on an Adult Evening School being requisite after the Morning and Afternoon Schools for Boys, George Fox, a Native educated and sent out by the African Institution, has been retained in his situation of assistant.

The National System has been introduced, with

good success, into the Free Town Schools, so that all the Schools of the Colony under the Society are now conducted on one uniform plan. In January last, according to Official Returns, there were 574 Scholars in the Free Town Schools, and 1530 in the Country Schools; making a total of 2104 Scholars under instruction according to the National System; all of whom, except 96 at Bathurst and 40 at Kent, were under the care of the Society. This is an increase of 740 Scholars, since the Return of March 1817; the number then being, as stated in the last Report, 575 in Free Town on the Royal British System, and 789 in the Country Schools on the National.

To the Eight Parishes and Towns mentioned in the last Report, it appears, from an Official Return of the Population of the Colony at the end of the year 1818, that the Parish of St. Edward has been added, with a new Town of Negroes therein named Kent.

By the same Document it appears that the whole population of the Colony, exclusive of the Royal African Corps, then amounted to 9565 persons. Before the printing of the Return, at the end of February, an increase had taken place of 449, carrying the total, at that period, to 10,014; being an increase, since March 1817, of 2051—the total then being, inclusive of the Kroomen as in the present Return, 7963. Of this increase, 1554 were Negroes liberated from captured Slave Ships.

This population of 9565 persons given in the above Return was distributed in the respective Towns and their vicinities as follows:—Free Town (including 749 Kroo Men and Boys), 4430—Leopold, 308—Charlotte, 205—Bathurst, 222—Gloucester, 356—Regent's Town, 1177—Wilberforce, 203—Kissey, 860—Kent, 167—various places, 1637.

The classes of which the population consisted were as follows:—Europeans, 115; of which 98 were men, 12 women, and 5 children—Nova Scotia Settlers, 691—Maroon Settlers, 610—Natives, 997—Kroo Men and Boys, 746—Liberated Negroes, in

the various parts of the Colony, 6406: making the above total of 9565; which, in respect of the sexes, contained 3507 men, 2392 women, 2222 boys, and 1444 girls.

From the year 1814 to the end of 1817, the number of marriages celebrated in the Colony amounted to 598: from that period to the beginning of 1819, there were 321; making a total of 919.

The Roads and Public and Private Buildings are in a state of rapid increase and improvement. In a Survey of these improvements, which has appeared in the Sierra Leone Gazette, it is said, in speaking of those which were carrying on in the Country Parishes—

They have been achieved by the labour of Liberated Negroes alone, under the direction of their respective Ministers and Superintendents. The Royal Munificence and the National Liberality have pursued, with great cost and perseverance, the generous object of the deliverance and civilization of the once-devoted victims of barbarism and bondage; and we can anticipate, with delight, the sublime gratification which the friends and supporters of this great cause will derive from seeing, so soon, such excellent practical confirmations of their hopes and reasonings—such benign fruits of their zeal and exertions. We trust, that, as Providence has blessed most of the illustrious leaders of that Great Cause with length of days to behold this heavenly harvest of their toil and devotion, they all—and if we might name any one in particular, Mr. Wilberforce especially—may be long preserved to enjoy the permanent and constantly increasing glory, which must result from so ample and solid a commencement of social and religious good as these Liberated Negroes exhibit in the bosom of Africa—in the favoured seat of that vast engine of African Degradation and Desolation, the Slave Trade.

The Committee enter into these details respecting the state and progress of the Colony of Sierra Leone, because that remuneration which this country owes to Western Africa for its wrongs, and in the payment of which the Society is labouring to take a share,

is most intimately dependent on the growth and the moral energy of this Colony.

At the Annual Meeting of the Auxiliary Bible Society for the Colony and its Dependencies, held at the Court House, on the 6th of January, his Excellency the Governor in the chair, his Excellency stated that he was fully convinced, that very great and essential benefits had already been derived to the Colony from the Society; and was confident that it would extend more and more, and unite men of all religions and denominations in brotherly love and Christian Charity. It appeared from the Report that the Committee had visited, according to the suggestion of the late lamented Secretary of the Society, the Rev. William Garnon, from house to house, in Freetown, to ascertain the want of the Scriptures and the ability to read them: of 240 Christian Families, which had been visited, scarcely one was found without some one who could read, and above 400 Bibles and Testaments were ascertained to be in use among them: this visitation had nearly doubled the number of subscribers: the most respectful attention was shewn to the objects of the Institution; and the Committee, to use their own words, "in witnessing the domestic comforts and good habits of the people, rejoiced to behold the beneficial influence of the Divine Book, affording the strongest inducements to all classes to aid its more ample diffusion." In little more than two years, considerably more than £300 had been contributed. The Chief Justice addressed the Meeting at considerable length, and in a manner well adapted to promote the enlargement and the local influence and benefits of the Institution.*

The Committee have much pleasure in reporting the formation of a Missionary Society in Sierra Leone, in aid of the Parent Society. At a Meeting

* Extracts from the able Address of the Chief Justice are printed in Appendix III.

of the Missionaries, held in October, this measure was resolved on, when it was determined that each Missionary should endeavour, so far as he might deem it prudent, to collect contributions at his Station. The sum of £68 : 4 : 11 has been paid to the Society, as the first contributions of its Labourers and their Negroes. It is a most grateful return for the Society's anxieties and exertions, to find the objects of its successful care now eager to assist, according to their means, in sending that Gospel to their countrymen which has proved a blessing to themselves.

The Governor has expressed his wish that the Colony should become "a focus of Christianity," for the benefit of the neighbouring Tribes. The Committee rejoice to see that it is beginning to answer to this character. It is, indeed, highly desirable, as the late Mr. Garnon urges, that "there should be not only a sufficient number of Labourers for the different towns in the Colony; but two or three supernumeraries, in case of sickness or death; and to enable one and another, by turns, to push forth, in the dry season, among the Natives, to preach the Gospel to them."

Two excursions have been taken, with a view to examine the state of the districts bordering on the Colony.

In the first, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Cates, accompanied by Wm. Tamba, one of the Communicants at Regent's Town, and other Natives, walked about 140 miles. Wm. Tamba several times addressed his countrymen, with much effect, in their native tongues.*

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Cates were so satisfied of the advantages likely to result from the Natives being addressed by their countrymen, in the manner in which William Tamba had addressed them, that both he and William Davis were taken, by the Mission-

* The Journal of this Excursion is printed in Appendix IV.

aries, into the service of the Society. Mr. William Randle, an Englishman, who gave satisfactory evidence of right principles and character, was engaged as a Schoolmaster.

A Second Journey was in contemplation. It was intended that Mr. Cates, accompanied by Wm. Tamba, William Davis, and others, should travel down the coast as far as the Bassa Country, about 400 miles from the Colony. William Tamba speaks all the tongues used in the greater part of this route, and Wm. Davis is himself a native of the Bassa Country.

The Society will, doubtless, highly approve these journeys. It is by the constant repetition of such excursions, that the surrounding Tribes must be brought gradually acquainted with that best blessing of man, which it will be the glory of Sierra Leone to be the medium of communicating to them.

And let it be considered for a moment how remarkably the Providence of God seems to be preparing instruments for this service, by over-ruling that wicked traffic in human beings to subserve the purposes of His own glory. "We have converts," Mr. Johnson writes respecting his Christian Negroes at Regent Town, "of almost all the nations about us; even from the banks of the famous and unexplored river Niger—some from various countries beyond Tombuctoo." The Slave-Trade may endanger the safety of Natives in these journeys, unless accompanied by Europeans; nor would it be prudent, for the present, that Natives should travel without Europeans, till they have acquired experience: but the time is not far distant, as your Committee hope, when the country will be open to the labours of well-instructed and able Native Teachers. In the mean time there is no difficulty in these journeys of investigation. "I am fully persuaded," Mr. Johnson writes, "that an European, accustomed to the climate, may go through any part of Africa, if he go as a BEGGAR,

and give no presents—an evil that has been too much countenanced."

The state and circumstances of a Missionary in Western Africa require a truly devoted spirit in Missionaries. The Committee quote, on this subject, the very just sentiments of one who enters into the true dignity and spirit of this holy calling:—

One of the greatest dangers, perhaps, to which we are exposed in Africa, is the loss of that heart-felt desire and expectation of seeing the Heathen converted with which we set out. O Sirs! pray for all whom you have sent or may send to Africa, that we may not fall into such a dreadful mistake, as to think that Conversion is to be looked for only at a remote period, and that Civilization is all that can be at present expected.

There are two things, which are perhaps not generally so much regarded as they should be, in the character of a Missionary or Schoolmaster: the one is—that he gives a decided preference to the employment in which he is engaged, before all others, however honourable or easy they may be: the other—that he be convinced that the sum allowed him for salary, is far better for him than more. Had these two qualifications been possessed by all who have been sent to Africa, how many of the evils which we have now to deplore would have been prevented!

A change of circumstances in Western Africa induced the Committee to convene a Special General Meeting of the Society, to take into consideration some questions respecting the School and Ship Funds. This Meeting was held on the 8th of March, at the House of the Society—Sir Alexander Johnston, Knt. one of the Vice-Presidents, in the Chair. The determinations of the Meeting, on these points, the Committee will now report.

The Society having been compelled, by the revival of the Slave Trade to relinquish its stations in the Heathen Country in West Africa, and being about to charge itself with the education of all the Children liberated from Slave Ships and collected in the Colo-

aries, into the service of the Society. Mr. William Randle, an Englishman, who gave satisfactory evidence of right principles and character, was engaged as a Schoolmaster.

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ny of Sierra Leone, while Government would take on itself the maintenance of the greater part of these children, the plan of appropriating a specific sum to the education and maintenance of particular children could not, as it appeared to the Meeting, under this unforeseen change of circumstances, be continued. The Society will expend, however, in providing generally for Education in the Colony, a much larger sum than will be supplied by those Benefactors who have engaged for six years for particular children; and it was hoped and expected, therefore, by the Meeting, that such Benefactors of Children as have not completed the payment of £5 per annum for six Years, for each Child, will continue their Subscriptions till that sum shall have been paid.

Such children as may have been named previously to the 31st day of March, under the customary engagement of paying £5 per annum for six years for such child, are now placed, or will be placed in one of the Schools of the Colony,* under the Teachers provided by the Society; and the Missionaries and Schoolmasters will send home, as soon as practica-

* The following Names have been received since the Eighteenth Anniversary, forming a Total, with the 391 (not 393, as there printed by mistake,) received up to that time, of 456:—

African Boys, to be named after Clergymen.

Henry Pentlow Bull,
John Calvin,
Conolly Coane,
Thomas Cotterill,
Bickersteth Dikes,
John East,
Hastings Elwin,
Thomas Thomason Fawcett,
Philip Gurdon,
Augustine de Hippo,
Richard Hitchins,
Thomas Howard,
Charles Jerram,
Pratt Watson Latrobe,
Benjamin William Mathias,
Charles Moore,
Richard Murray,
John Richards,
George Peirce Richards,
Richard Waldo Sibthorp,
Thomas Sutton,
Robert Wasney,
John Wickliffe,
William Wilkinson,
William Carus Wilson

ble, a statement of the situation and progress of all the Children which may have been named by Benefactors. It has been wished by some friends, that a report should be published, from time to time, of the behaviour and character of each Child: but it will be obvious, on reflection, that this could not be done without great probability of mischief to the Children.

The suspension of some of the Society's Settlements among the Heathen in Western Africa, and the increased facilities of intercourse with Sierra Leone, having considerably diminished the force of the motives which first led to the opening of the Fund for establishing a regular intercourse by a particular vessel with that coast; the Meeting took the subject of that Fund into consideration.

It appearing that the Fund amounted to upwards of £4000, vested in Government Securities, the Meeting considering that circumstances with respect to Africa, may again entirely change, resolved that any further contributions to the Ship

African Boys, to be named after other Persons.

Andrew Boutflower,
Edward Bowles,
Robert Carr Brackenbury,
David Brennand,
George Gainsborough,
William Richard Giles,
William Merritt Hartelbury,
John Howard,
Thomas Lampleigh,
Robert Leighton,
William Hanwell Lucas,
Robert Peers,
Joseph Rennard,
William Stuart,
John Grundy Thompson,
George White.

African Girls.

Susan Bickersteth,
Mary Boswell,
Catharine Bridges,
Harriet Cox,
Mary Curtis,
Jane Elwin,
Jane Farish,
Margaret Goodchild,
Martha Goodchild,
Jane Guildford Grey,
Sarah Ivory,
Eleanor Kemp,
Mary Ann Leeds,
Alicia Lifford,
Sarah Mills,
Maria Pemberton,
Ellen Ramsden Plumtre,
Margaret Pridham,
Mary Reeves,
Anna Cecelia Rhodes,
Jane East Spooner,
Mary Ann Townsend,
Margaret Tucker,
Isabella Caroline Wood.

Fund should not be pressed at present, but that the Fund already raised should be left to accumulate by re-investment of the interest; and that, should it be found ultimately unnecessary or inexpedient to apply the Fund as originally intended, it should be appropriated to the similar object of maintaining intercourse with New Zealand, which is now done at a very great expense, or should be returned to such contributors as might not approve of the said appropriation.

Free Town Schools.

The care and charge of these Schools have devolved on the Society since the beginning of last year. Till permanent and adequate arrangements could be made for them, the best assistance was called in that circumstances allowed. Mr. and Mrs. Garnon and Mr. and Mrs. Collier, rendered every aid in their power. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan entered on the charge of these Schools on the 1st of January; and have been succeeded therein, by Mr. and Mrs. Jesty, who are assisted by George Fox, a Native Teacher.

On the 14th of December, a Public Examination of the School took place, at the Court House, before the Governor and the principal persons of the Colony. Both Boys and Girls were found to have made great progress under the National System, which has been introduced in the last year. There were present 301 Boys and 133 Girls: the absentees, from sickness and other causes, were 80 Boys and 60 Girls; making a total of 574. Forty Lads had left School and thirty-nine entered: twenty Girls had left, and an equal number joined: making a decrease of one since the last Annual Examination. His Excellency closed the Examination by an affectionate Address to the Children, and expressed his satisfaction at the state of the Schools.

Christian Institution, at Leicester Mountain.

An important, and, as your Committee trust, a beneficial change has taken place in the arrangements at the Christian Institution.

After the death of Mr. Butscher, in July 1817, the chief care of this establishment devolved on Mr. and Mrs. Horton. They continued in their charge till the month of March; but then withdrew themselves from the service of the Society.

To prevent the ill consequences which might be expected to follow if such a number of children should be left without superintendence, Mr. Cates removed from his station at Wilberforce, and took charge of the Boys' School at the Institution, till Mr. Wilhelm should arrive from the Rio Pongas, on the breaking up of Canoffee Settlement; Mr. and Mrs. Garnon and Mr. and Mrs. Collier undertaking to reside there, in the alternate weeks.

On the arrival of Mr. Wilhelm, at the end of April, he proceeded to the Christian Institution. He had been appointed to take charge of Bathurst; but the state of the Institution required this change in his destination. Mr. Cates returned, for a short time, to Wilberforce; but Mr. Decker being appointed to that town, Mr. Cates, in the month of June, resumed his post at Leicester Mountain. There were then about 50 Girls and 170 Boys and Young Men. Of these last there were between 60 and 70 from fifteen to twenty years of age, learning different trades.

The habitual restraints, necessary for children and young persons circumstanced as those were at the Institution, being frequently interrupted and relaxed, under the difficulties which occurred, many of them, especially of the elder youths now grown up almost to manhood, began to manifest an unmanageable and turbulent disposition. These elder youths had made great progress as mechanics; but this had retarded their advancement as scholars.

In the School, consisting of about 100 younger Boys, the National System had been somewhat re-relaxed; but Mr. Cates set himself, and with success, to restore its vigour. In this work, John Maxwell, who had succeeded John Rhodes as usher, was of use to him, having acquired in London a tolerable knowledge of the System. "The Boys make great improvement," Mr. Collier wrote, "both in learning and in manners, under the care of Mr. Cates."

It appeared likely, however, on various accounts, that a change might be advantageously made in the plan of the Institution. An extract of a Letter from his Excellency Governor Mac Carthy to the Secretary, dated Aug. 28, 1818, will explain the views on which this change was suggested:—

Since the death of the Rev. Leopold Butscher, the Establishment on Leicester Mountain has been losing ground: and, under all the circumstances of the case, and considering the difficulty of procuring Europeans (men and women) qualified to superintend such an extensive concern, I am inclined to concur in the opinion of the whole of the Members of your Society who have spoken to me on the subject, that it might perhaps forward more effectually the cause which we all have so much at heart, if the Establishment was converted into a College, on the same footing as that at Windsor, in Nova Scotia, so far as the relative circumstances might permit. The females might be given up to the care of the wives of those Missionaries who act as Superintendents of Parishes; and the Society might be relieved from the maintenance of such boys as, after one or two years' schooling, might be found better calculated for handicrafts and labourers than for scholars. A certain number of the Children of the Colony might be admitted as Scholars, in order to their receiving a superior education. The parents of these Children would, of course, defray their expenses; and the Society would only have to support such Natives of Africa, either from the Captured Negro Class or Children of Chiefs, as they might deem advisable. A considerable proportion of the money now expended in the support of the Children, might be appropriated to the maintenance of Teachers of the Classics, Arabic, and other Languages. Such a plan, I conceive, would equally, if not in a higher degree, receive the support of the liberal friends of Africa. The Society would not be considered as departing from its

original views; but merely giving a greater extension to exertions in a cause which must command the feelings of men.

After a full consideration of this plan, the Committee cordially adopted the suggestion of Governor Mac Carthy, as entirely falling in with the ultimate views and wishes of the Society with respect to Africa, and offering the best hopes of more speedily realizing those wishes. The diffusion of True Religion will be still the one great object of the Institution: while, therefore, pious and promising Youths will be trained up for Christian Teachers among their Countrymen, it will be found not a little conducive, under the blessing of God, to the main purposes of the Society with reference to Africa, to afford a good education, in sound principles and useful knowledge, to such Youths as may be designed for situations in the Colony, and who, it may be hoped, will thereby gradually augment both its intellectual and moral strength.

His Excellency, under date of the 16th of January, expressed himself much gratified that the Committee had concurred in the plan recommended by him. A selection had, in consequence, been made of such Boys as, from their conduct and abilities, it was deemed most eligible to retain. They appeared intelligent, his Excellency states, and sincerely attached to the Society. The other Boys and Girls were permitted to make a choice. These Boys (130 in number) and Girls (40) thus dispersed over the Colony, together with others named after Benefactors, will still be continued as Benefactors' Children, and will be exclusively under the tuition of the Society, but the charges of their maintenance will be defrayed by Government. The consideration which now most strongly presses on the Committee in reference to this subject, is the providing of competent teachers for the Institution. Mr. Bull, as has been already stated, is now assisting the Rev. J. G. Wilhelm, at Leicester Mountain: but it is requisite to make provision, with all despatch, for affording every measure of education to the Youths

now there of which they may become capable. A Clergyman of classical attainments, acquainted with Hebrew and Arabic, of mature judgment and experience, accustomed to the instruction of the Young, and, above all, animated by an earnest desire of contributing to the rescue of Africans from the bondage of Satan and the translating of them into the Kingdom of God—such a man has now before him an opportunity of assisting in this work of Heaven, to an extent incalculable in its ultimate consequences. Every provision will be made for his comfort and usefulness which such a man could desire: and your Committee do earnestly press the consideration of this subject on such Clergymen, in different parts of the Kingdom, as may have made the requisite attainments, and feel deeply for the salvation of Africa.

In connexion with the supply of the best means of Education, it will be a great object to make adequate provision in the Institution for perfecting and printing the works already in preparation in Susoo and in Bullom; and ultimately for supplying the numerous tribes on the Coast and in the Interior, both with living Instructors, and with Elementary Books and the Scriptures in their various tongues.

In Susoo and in Bullom, much has been already done: by Messrs. Renner, Wilhelm, and Klein, in Susoo; and by Mr. Nyländer, in Bullom: and Mr. Wilhelm and Mr. Klein are still prosecuting translations into Susoo.

Further advances may be made in the grammatical knowledge of Susoo and of Bullom, and some acquaintance formed with Timmanee and other tongues, by means of the Liberated Negroes who speak these languages. Some idea may be formed of the extent to which these labours may, in time, be carried, by considering the fact, that, in Regent's Town alone, there are Natives of twenty different nations, all varying from one another in language, but now holding intercourse among themselves and with their Christian Teachers by means of that common tongue which they

have imperfectly acquired in that state of freedom to which they have arrived. At present, indeed, their knowledge of English is too limited to render them competent instructors in their own languages. For the accurate acquisition of these tongues, particularly in the pronunciation, it will be necessary to travel frequently or to reside some time among the Natives where the respective languages are best understood and spoken. As the Native Tongues shall, by these means, become well understood, and shall be reduced to writing on fixed principles, and able Teachers of them provided, then will the Christian Institution come into most important action, in the preparation and printing of Elementary Books and the Scriptures, and the supply of competent Teachers to the different Tribes.

The cultivation of the Arabic Language will be another important branch of labour in the Institution. Natives well prepared in that tongue will be received with respect in all parts of the country, and will have a medium of communication with Mahomedans wherever found, on the Coast or in the Interior; and, being previously masters of the questions between Christians and Mahomedans, will be the means, doubtless, of preserving and rescuing many from the delusions of the Impostor.

Regent's Town.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been, occasionally, much indisposed. Though interrupted thereby in his labours, Mr. Johnson has always been enabled to go through his public duties. Mrs. Johnson exerted herself beyond her strength in her kind attentions to her sick and dying friends during the Rains of last year. It became necessary, in consequence, that she should return to this country for the restoration of her health.

The good work, which was begun among the Negroes at this Station, has proceeded, through the Divine Mercy, with a steady but accelerated pace.

Their rapid improvement is very strongly marked by

the formation of Societies among themselves, both for mutual advantage and in behalf of their countrymen.

A "Benefit Society" has been established for the relief of the Sick. On occasion of Mr. Johnson's suggesting this plan to them, one of them stood up, and, after speaking of the mercy of God to them, in bringing them from their own countries to hear the glad tidings of Salvation by Christ, added, with striking simplicity and effect, in his broken English—"Dat be very good ting, Broders! we be no more of plenty country: we belong to one country now—Heaven! We belong to one King now—Jesus! Suppose one be sick, all be sick: suppose one be well, all be well!" —"What a simple but practical comment," it has been well remarked, "on those words, *Whether one member suffer, all the members suffer with it; or one member be honoured, all the members rejoice with it!*" The Society, thus formed, has been the means of greatly promoting harmony and brotherly love.

A "Friendly Building Society" has also been established. Its object is to enable the members to erect for themselves substantial houses of stone. This Society has not yet made much progress.

The formation of a Missionary Association in aid of the Society has been before noticed, and its first Anniversary will be hereafter mentioned.

The Scholars, both Adults and Children, which were stated in the last report to amount to 409, were increased, at Midsummer, to 499, and that number is given in the Official Return of January last. This number consisted of 127 Boys and 108 Girls; with 184 Men and Boys and 80 Women, in Evening Schools.

With a view to qualify them to become teachers of their countrymen, several of the Communicants receive extra instruction. William Tomba, David Noah, and William Davis, are very diligent and make good progress.

Mr. Johnson writes—

You will see how much I stand in need of assistance. I have now the Boys and Girls under my continual care. We

have built two School Houses: one 70 by 30 feet; and the other 64 by 30.

On the 4th of January an Examination of the Schools took place before the Governor, and many of the principal persons of the Colony. His Excellency addressed them with his accustomed benevolence, and expressed the highest gratification at their progress; urging the adults, in particular, to assist, with zeal and alacrity, in teaching those of their countrymen who had not had such opportunities as themselves. The Men, Women, and Children present owed to Great Britain, under the blessing of God, every thing that could dignify man: they were emancipated from Slavery; and, above all other benefits, they were educated in the principles of Christianity. "Henceforth then," said his Excellency, "worship God, as Christians; and serve, as Britons, the Country and the King."

The improvement in the external condition of the people is very rapid, and demonstrates the energy and happy influence of those principles which begin to prevail among them.

Mr. Johnson writes—

I have cleared, with the boys, about twenty acres of land, which are planted with Cassadas, Yams, Coco, Plantains, Bananas, and Coffee. I hope we shall soon be able to support, in good part at least, the Boys and Girls, with our own produce.

In the statement respecting the Public Works already quoted, the report of the improvements at Regent's Town is so honourable to the influence of religion that it cannot fail of being heard with the highest pleasure:—

At Regent's Town, formerly called Hog Brook, from the multitude of wild hogs frequenting the beautiful stream that flows through it, the Young Men settled there have furnished an example which will long be admired, and not easily be surpassed. They have brought a Road, by a new line, avoiding the most steep descents and acclivities of the hills, without much

extending the course, as far as Leicester Mountain, whence it is to be continued toward Free Town. This road is two rods wide throughout, and solid and level to a degree not easily attainable in a country like this. Several vast rocks which impeded its course were split and broken, by means of fire, aided by the affusion of cold water when in the ardent state; the adjacent forest furnishing abundance of wood for these operations.

The Committee understand that this successful method of blowing up the rocks was suggested to Mr. Johnson by the effect of a violent tornado, which one day extinguished a large fire that had been kindled on a rock, and left the rock so split in many places that the workmen found its removal greatly facilitated.

Of the rapidity with which this work was executed it is said—

The combination of Mr. Johnson's skill and ability with the bodily strength and hearty zeal of his people produced such rapidity of execution, that the task was completed in considerably less than one month, although the extent is full two miles.

The Committee cannot withhold the following honourable testimony, added in the same Report:—

Let it be considered, that not more than three or four years have passed, since the greater part of Mr. Johnson's population were taken out of the holds of Slave Ships: and who can compare their present condition with that from which they were rescued, without seeing manifest cause to exclaim—"The hand of Heaven is in this!" Who can contrast the simple and sincere Christian Worship which precedes and follows their daily labours, with the grovelling and malignant superstitions of their original state, their greegrees, their red-water, their witchcraft, and their devils' houses—without feeling and acknowledging a miracle of good, which the immediate interposition of the Almighty alone could have wrought? And what greater blessing could man or nation desire or enjoy, than to have been made the instruments of conferring such sublime benefits on the most abject of the human race?

If any other circumstance could be required to prove the immediate interposition of the Almighty, we have only to look at the plain men and simple means employed in bringing about

the miraculous conversion that we have recorded. Does it not recall to mind the first diffusion of the Gospel by the Apostles themselves? These thoughts will occur to strangers, at remote distance, when they hear these things; and must they not occur much more forcibly to us who have these things constantly before our eyes?

The First Anniversary of the Missionary Association of Regent's Town was held on the 7th of December. Beside Mr. Collier and various Missionaries, the Meeting was attended by a great number of the inhabitants of Regent's and Gloucester Towns.

Some remarks of several of the Natives, will manifest the blessed influence of that Gospel on themselves which they are anxious to send to others:—

The whole of the proceedings on this occasion were highly interesting. The Addresses of the Europeans were well suited to inform and encourage the people. The Committee will quote some of the remarks made by Natives, which cannot be heard without thankfulness.

Mr. Macaulay Wilson, who is son of the old Bullom King and will probably succeed his Father, now acts in a medical capacity. On being appointed Treasurer of the Association, he expressed his willingness to undertake the duties of the office, as he had himself been greatly blessed by means of the labour of Missionaries. He had, indeed, been favoured, from the early age of six years, with the Means of Grace; having been brought by Mr. Macaulay, then Governor of the Colony, from the Bullom Shore, and in his house accustomed to daily prayer; yet both then, and during his subsequent visit to England (from whence he was driven by sickness, before he had completed his education) he remained quite ignorant of the nature and meaning of Prayer. After his return, he was offered a situation in the Slave Trade, WHICH HE WAS PREVENTED FROM ENGAGING IN BY THE PRINCIPLES WHICH HE HAD LEARNED FROM THE FRIENDS WHO HAD TAKEN HIM TO ENGLAND. He at this time attended the instruction of the Wesleyan

Missionaries at Free Town, which was of much benefit to him; but, afterwards he became a backslider, and lived in the practice of sin, till the arrival of Mr. Johnson, who preached a Sermon which pricked him to the heart, and he had been mercifully led to the Saviour of Sinners. He then contrasted the blessings of liberty and education which are enjoyed at Regent's Town, with the slavery, ignorance, and abounding wickedness of his native shore; and expressed his confidence of the success of the Meeting, as where the heart is open the purse is sure to be opened likewise.

Mr. Wilson was followed by one of the Liberated Negroes.

I recollect (he said) how we went on at first coming in sin and wickedness, and did not know what was told us. But the Lord sent his Missionary, who brought us to pray; which was for our good. When we were sold, we thought we should die; but God had mercy upon us. If we have two, three, or four coppers, we must give them. Suppose a man be blind, and go walk in the fire, we must stop him. Our country people are the same. They are ignorant, and know not God: so we must pray for them; and for the Society, that they may send Missionaries to teach them the right way. If we had been left in our Country, we should have been ignorant still; and we did not come by our own strength, but by the will of God, for God led us.

Another Liberated Negro thus followed his countryman:—

I stand not in my own strength, but come to serve the Living God. When man or woman first converted, they think they find no more trouble. I have trouble—but Jesus is the *same, yesterday, and to-day, and for ever!* Our country people are in darkness; but Jesus knows the worst, and is able to save the worst: so all must pay coppers for Missionary. No man can do good by his own strength: and, suppose we give coppers, it is no great thing: it is Jesus who must send Missionary to preach.

A third Native, of the same class, added:

I have great reason to thank the Lord Jesus Christ for his

goodness and mercy, when I think of what sin and misery I was in. My father die—my mother die—and I had nobody to take care of me. Then they sell me; but it pleased God to bring me here. At first I was sick, and like to die; but God had mercy on me, and I thank him for his long-suffering. Then I used to beat the drum, and talk bad, when the moon shone; and do all manner of evil, and did not know what was preached. Afterwards, I hear that Jesus Christ came to die for sinners—I feel it; and it pleases God to enable me to hear it now. But they say a big hole is God, and worship it—though we cannot save their souls from Hell, yet we can give coppers to send Missionaries, as there is no way to be saved but by Jesus Christ, for *except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.* Stand not still, and say "We can do nothing:" but try to pray and send Missionary. Suppose you go to jail, you soon come out again; but if you go to Hell, you never come out.

The Address of a fourth Liberated Native cannot be read without surprise at its strength and cogency.

I thank God for what he has done for me. When I was sold, at first I cried much, and thought they would eat me; but I knew not that Jesus Christ had put me in the good way, as he says, *I will lead them by a way that they know not, and by paths which they have not known.* We ought all to consider how few live here now, that came in the same ship with us—hardly half. They are dead; and what place are they gone to? When I first came, I knew nothing, and laughed at prayer; and should have been in Hell, if God had had not spared me, and opened my eyes.

Some people say, "How do you know that any body go to Hell? did ever any one die and come back?" We must not trust to that. We do not see every thing. We do not see God; but we see the sun and moon, the trees, and all the other things. Did ever any person see a mountain or a stone make these things?—then we know that God made them.

Some say, "Suppose me go to Hell, me soon die there—big fire soon kill me; then me no feel." But God says you no die in Hell. Suppose you put stone in the fire, he can't be burnt! No—fire can't burn him—he always live there! God says the wicked have hearts of stone, and fire will no melt them.

We must believe that Jesus shed his blood for sinners, and pray for our Country people. If we cannot speak English, we must pray in our Country tongue. Jesus can hear, for he

knows our thoughts. Suppose we work not for the King, and have but little money, we must give little. When we go to Free Town, suppose we have a few coppers, we want not more —we no want house and plenty things there, because we no live there; so we are strangers in the world, and should trust in the Lord, and be easy with little, that we may spare some for send Missionary to our Country people.—Suppose we don't believe, we must give an account of every word we hear, and then we shall have nothing to say; but if we belong to Jesus, he waits to take us to heaven, where there is no sickness, nor sorrow, but we shall sing the song of Moses and the Lamb.

A collection was made which amounted to £5:10:8.

The progress of real religion has been truly encouraging.

In October Mr. Johnson wrote—

Old and young are hungering and thirsting after righteousness. I have encountered many doubts and fears, on account of the number who seem to be concerned for their souls being so great; but I am more happy now, as a change has evidently taken place in their conduct.

In November he stated to the Meeting of Missionaries at Free Town, that the Communicants and Candidates had increased to 111, and many more were anxious to join them. The Church was always well attended; and the people, in general, were become more moral and industrious, upward of 500 maintaining themselves, and much land being cleared and cultivated.

On Christmas-day, Mr. Johnson baptized 46 adults; and on the next occasion of celebrating the Lord's Supper, he had the happiness of administering the Ordinance to 120 of his Black Brethren and Sisters.

A considerable impression appears to have taken place among the younger part of Mr. Johnson's people. They have been observed retiring into the woods for prayer; and, by moonlight, the mountains have been heard to echo with the Hymns of little groups

of them assembled in different places. Mr. Johnson wrote, on this subject, under date of Sept. 6th—

After Service, I was told by one of my servants, that the School-Boys wished to speak to me. I bade them come in; when one Boy came forward, and said that they had been in the field to pray, but they did not know how; but they had heard that Jesus Christ prayed for them that loved Him: they wished to know if that was so. I then spoke to them on the office of the Lord Jesus Christ as our High Priest, who is *not a High Priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities*, but *ever liveth to make intercession for us.* They went away with joy.

A few days afterwards, Mr. Johnson heard a boy praying with his companions, whose words deeply impressed him. Mr. Johnson writes—

His whole soul seemed to be engaged. He spoke loud and distinctly. One part of his prayer came with power to my heart—" O Lord Jesus Christ! we been so long on the way to Hell, and we no been know.—We been hear your good word so long, and we no been consider.—O learn us how to follow you now!—We live nigh Hell! O Lord Jesus, save us! Take us away from Hell fire! We want you to do it now! this night! our sins too much! O! Lord Jesus, save us!" I was so affected (says Mr. Johnson) that I could stay no longer. My heart was full.

Every opportunity is taken of affording adequate instruction and edification to these Converts. A Meeting for Prayer is held every Wednesday Evening; and, on Saturday Evenings, another for conference and prayer with Communicants and Candidates for Baptism. A Meeting is also held on the first Monday in each month, to pray for the success of Missions throughout the world, and in particular for those of the Society. "The simple and artless accounts," says Mr. Johnson, "which the untutored Negroes sometimes give, on these occasions, of the workings of Divine Grace on them, are such as to warm the heart of every one who has tasted that the Lord is gracious."

The Members are referred for these and other in-

structive particulars to Mr. Johnson's Journal* for the year 1818.

Wilberforce.

Various discouraging circumstances occurred among the Negroes collected at this place, which disheartened Mr. Cates; but he strengthened himself in God. On his temporary removal to Leicester Mountain, they began to manifest a regard to him which encouraged better hopes respecting them. He had opened an Evening School for Adults, which was attended by about twenty-five persons. Public Worship was not so well attended as at other towns.

On Mr. Cates's removal to Leicester Mountain, Mr. Decker, as has been stated, was appointed to this Station. On his way thither, Mrs. Decker was taken in labour at Regent's Town, and died there on the 21st of June. At first he had but four hearers, but they gradually increased to a considerable number. He has a School for Children, in the morning; and for Adults, in the evening. By the Official Return of January, the number appears to be fifty-five. He has meetings for prayer, several times in the week; and on Saturday Evenings, a meeting for religious instruction and edification, which had been attended by about fifty Congo and seventy Cosso People: some of these promise well.

Gloucester.

The prospects of success at this Station are greatly increasing; and full encouragement is given to Mr. Düring by the blessing which has already attended his labours. Having been admitted to Ordination in

* See Extracts from this Journal in Appendix V.

the Lutheran Church, his Negroes enjoy the benefit of the Christian Ordinances.

Every assistance is afforded to the people which their untutored state requires, so far as Mr. Düring's strength will allow. Family Worship is maintained, morning and evening. Two Public Services are held on Sundays, and the Children catechized in the interval. Meetings for Christian conference and edification take place on Saturday and Sunday Evenings, which have been attended with much good. By the last Official Returns, it appears that 202 Adults and Children were receiving education.

On the 2d of January the Schools underwent an Examination before the Governor and other Gentlemen, greatly to his Excellency's satisfaction, who testified his pleasure in an encouraging Address to them.

In the account of this Examination, printed in the Sierra Leone Gazette, it is said—

About TWENTY-SIX Months past, the Town was a Forest. Nearly the whole of its present African Inhabitants have, since that period, been rescued from the holds of Slave Vessels. At the Examination, they appeared neatly clad, intelligent, and well-behaved. The Examination was ended by the singing of a Hymn. The whole of the audience then joined heartily with the Scholars, male and female, in the Grand National Invocation of "God save the King!"

In December, 1817, five Adults were baptized, and three in the month following. These were the first-fruits among these Negroes. One of them proved insincere; but of the rest he says, "they are shining lights among a wicked and perverse generation." The people, when first received from the Slave Ships, are little removed, a few tribes excepted, from the very brutes, in habits and dispositions; and labours among them must be consequently arduous and unwearied. He writes, however, under date of Oct. 27, 1818—

The day is dawning, and Satan sees his empire receiving one blow after another. My people begin to feel themselves men. The eager desire for instruction increases every day, as they

begin to see its benefits. The place where I keep Divine Worship is far too small, though it holds more than 200 persons. This inconvenience will, however, soon be remedied, as I have begun the building of a substantial Stone Church, seventy-six feet by forty-two, which when finished will hold above 800.

A Church Missionary Association had been formed among the Negroes; and a gradual improvement was observable among them.

In reference to the sickness which had prevailed, and by which they had themselves suffered, Mr. Düring writes—

This year has been marked by much suffering from the climate; and particularly by the mercies of the Saviour, in sweetening the bitter waters of affliction.

Mr. Düring sketches the characters of a few of his Christian Negroes, which will be contemplated with pleasure.

Of one he says—

He was before of a stubborn and stiff-necked disposition, which ran through all his actions; and was, moreover, very deceitful and indolent: yet it may be justly said of him, that the lion has been turned into a lamb, and his idleness into pious industry.

Of a second he writes—

Vain, foolish, and proud, in the highest degree, he commonly went by the name of Wild Tom; but since his principles are changed, he is noticed by every individual of the place, as an example of love and seriousness: for seriousness, indeed, of demeanour, he deserves to be styled a shining light.

Of a married couple, Mr. Düring testifies—

From their long residence in the Colony, they had learned to imitate many moral actions; on account of which, they were both remarkably self-sufficient; but are now happily stripped of that unbecoming garb, and adorn the Gospel of Jesus Christ as man and wife, particularly by their retired manner of living.

On Mr. Bull's first arrival in the Colony, he paid a visit to Mr. Düring. His account of the Saturday-Evening Meeting which he attended, will manifest that it pleases God to grant his blessing to the labours of his servant at this Station, in awakening a sense of spiritual need.

Could our Subscribers have been present, they would have rejoiced that they were Subscribers to so glorious a work. What simplicity of faith did I witness! What humility of soul! What tenderness of conscience!—I will mention an instance or two. The Negroes are accustomed to tell their Minister all that they feel. The first that rose said to Mr. Düring, "Sir! this week my heart be sorry too much. I think, every day, that the dirt be better than me." Yet this is a most exemplary man. Another said, "Every day my heart tell me every day I be bad man pass every body." And a Boy, who has been made a good boy by God's grace, came forward to say that he was troubled very much, because, when he was at work, he revenged himself on one of the masons who had thrown his tool away, by doing the same for him. This, he said, his heart told him was not good, and he feared God would be angry with him. Some said that it had been Sunday all the week with them, and God had made their hearts glad. There were present between forty and fifty, of various degrees of Christian knowledge and experience. You have not been deceived about Africa. The Lord is making bare his arm. Ethiopia does now stretch out her hand unto God.

Kissey.

The death of the Rev. C. F. Wenzel, on the 1st of August, has been already mentioned. He had sent his son, by his first marriage, a very sickly youth, to this country, for the restoration of his health; but the child died on the passage, and was soon followed by his father.

The number of people under Mr. Wenzel's care had unavoidably involved him in much labour, which his growing infirmities rendered him little adequate to encounter. The girls made great progress under Mrs. Wenzel; but Mr. Wenzel not being able to at-

tend much to the boys, the care of them devolved on the Usher.

Being anxious for assistance from the Society for this Parish, which is that of St. Patrick, and is the largest in the Peninsula, those of St. George's and St. Charles's excepted, the Governor applied to the Rev. G. R. Nyländer to take the place of the late Mr. Wenzel. This invitation Mr. Nyländer, with the concurrence of his brethren, accepted; and, in consequence, the Bullom Mission is, for the present, suspended. His Excellency expresses his persuasion, that, notwithstanding Mr. Nyländer's weak state of health, he will prove a valuable acquisitiou to the Colonial Force.

Under date of September 22, 1818, Mr. Nyländer states that he could not object to the appointment to Kissey, as 400 Adults and Children there attend public instruction. His infirm state of health, indeed, and the multiplicity of secular occupation connected with the office of Superintendent of the Negroes, disinclined him to this service; but he considered it as a call of duty.

Stephen Caulker, the Native Usher at Yongroo Pomoh, accompanied Mr. Nyländer to Kissey, and acts there in the same capacity. Out of twenty-five scholars, twenty left the Bullom Shore with Mr. Nyländer, and are still under his care. By the Official Returns of January, it appears that there were then 236 scholars. Mrs. Wenzel has the charge of the Females. On the 1st of February, the Schools underwent a satisfactory examination before the Governor and other principal persons of the Colony.

Leopold.

On the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Decker, at the end of January last year, they were placed at this station, then recently formed. Here they were afflicted

with severe illness; and feeling themselves unequal to the difficulties of the station, and beginning to droop in their spirits, notwithstanding the kindest attentions of the Governor and their friends, they removed, about the middle of June, to Regent's Town, on their way to Wilberforce; and there, as has been stated, Mrs. Decker died.

The Rev. Melchior Renner had arrived from Canoffee on the 21st of May, on the giving-up of that Settlement; and had been introduced, on the 12th of June, by the Governor, to the people of Leopold, over whom he was to be placed. Being joined by Mrs. Renner, with sixty children who had accompanied them from the Rio Pongas, there were about 300 persons collected under his care. Bathurst and Charlotte, in the vicinity, were also committed to his spiritual charge, till proper persons could be provided to superintend those places.

Mr. Renner reported, in November, that he found the superintendence of the secular concerns of the Negroes unfavourable to Missionary Business. His people were, however, peculiarly quiet and peaceable. Of their state of mind he could not speak favourably. Most of them were Heathens still. He was endeavouring to bring such of the younger people as had previously received some religious instruction, to a more solid character than they manifested. By the returns of January the Scholars appear to have been 103. Of these about 50 are mechanics.

Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, who arrived in the Colony at the end of December, were to proceed to Kissey, to assist Mr. Nyländer; but the destitute state of Bathurst and Charlotte led to their settling at the latter of these towns. In the Official Return of January, about the time of their entering on their charge, the number of Scholars is stated at 96.

Cape Shilling.

This is a station very recently formed, about forty miles south of Free Town, on the Sherbro' River. Mr. William Randle, an Englishman, who had been employed as Master Carpenter at Regent's Town for the last two years, offered his services to the Society as a Schoolmaster. His offer has been accepted. under the best hopes of his becoming a useful labourer. He has been appointed to the Station at Cape Shilling.

SUSOO AND BULLOM MISSIONS.

The suspension of the Susoo Mission in the Rio Pongas was stated in the last Report. That part of this Mission which respected the Settlement of Gambier was still maintained at the date of the last advices, being more out of the influence of the Revived Slave Trade: but as there is little reason to expect much from it while that traffic is allowed to exist, it has been in contemplation to remove to the Isles de Loss, which are now under the British Authority.

The Mission among the Bulloms has also, since the last Report, been suspended; little prospect of good remaining, chiefly from the fatal influence of the same evil.

But the Susoos and Bulloms will not, therefore, be abandoned by the Society. Its labourers retire under British Protection, to gather strength and prepare the means for a renewal of their toil, whenever the good Providence of God shall open the way. The measures now in progress within the Colony will enable the Society to resume its labours among the Susoos and Bulloms, on a more extended scale, and with the advantages resulting from mature experience

Rio Pongas Settlements.

It may be useful, on this occasion, to recapitulate the chief events of that part of the Susoo Mission which was formed in the Rio Pongas.

This Mission was first established, in the Spring of 1808, by the Missionaries Renner, Butscher, and Prasse; preparations having been previously made by Mr. Butscher, in a residence there of a few months. Two Settlements were formed, in 1808, on the Rio Pongas, within a few miles of each other. These were Fantimania and Bashia. Fantimania was, after a few years, given up; and Canoffee, very near to it, was established. In 1816, Bashia was relinquished; and Canoffee alone remained, at the time of the final suspension of the Mission. Several valuable lives were sacrificed in the service of this Mission: the Missionaries Prasse and Barneth, and the Lay Settlers Quast, Meyer, and Meisner, with the first Mrs. Wenzel, are all buried at or near these Settlements. The Missionaries Renner, Butscher, Prasse, Barneth, Wenzel, Wilhelm, and Klein have laboured on the Rio Pongas. In 1815, the Settlements were visited by the Assistant Secretary, on which occasion the relinquishment of Bashia was determined on, various indications of bitter hostility against that Settlement having been manifested. The Slave-Trade had ever been the great obstacle to the exertions of the Society; but, as has been stated at large in the Seventeenth Report, the country was just beginning to open to the preaching of the Gospel, when the revival of that Trade rendered it necessary to suspend, for the present, all exertions in that River.

The Natives, were, indeed, at last unwilling to part with the Missionaries; but from little other, it may be feared, than interested motives. Of the children at Canoffee, forty were dismissed at the request of their parents; and sixty, as before stated, accom-

panied Mr. and Mrs. Renner, and are settled with them at Leopold.

Thus ended (says Mr. Renner) a Mission, established, above ten years ago, in the very place where Satan dwells. He has laboured unweariedly to keep his subjects and his dominion, and with how much success these events plainly shew. But the Susoos shall not be his inheritance for ever. The time shall come when *all the ends of the world shall remember, and turn unto the Lord; and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before Him: for the kingdom is the Lord's, and He is the Governor among the nations.*

Gambier.

Of that branch of the Susoo Mission which yet remains, at Gambier, opposite to the Isles de Loss, a brief account will now be given.

Mr. Klein, as mentioned in the last Report, had made excursions into the country. These journeys were made in April, May, and June, of 1817. In one to the north-east, he preached in seventeen native towns; and, in another to the south-west, in six.* In these journeys he publicly addressed, in the whole, about 1600 persons; and conversed with many others, where the people could not be collected. He was every where well received; and learned afterward, that wherever he had been, the people had expressed a fear of the wrath of God on account of their sins, and had agreed to keep the Lord's Day holy.

Such journeys could not, however, be repeated unless Mr. Klein could be relieved, in a considerable degree, from the charge of the School; especially as the elder children were beginning to manifest a disposition to great insubordination. Wishing also to be left more at liberty for prosecuting the Translation of the Scriptures, Mr. Klein engaged, in

* See some Account of these Journeys in the Missionary Register for 1818: pp. 237, 238.

November 1817, as Schoolmaster, James Brunton, a Native, nearly related to some of the Chiefs, and educated partly in England, and partly by the Missionary of that name. In December, James Brunton was married to Julia, one of the elder girls, mentioned in former Reports. Her behaviour, in her new relation, was very becoming.

The Children improved under James Brunton; who was assisted by Emanuel Anthony, the Usher: but, toward the close of last year, the behaviour of some of the elder children occasioned their dismission from the Settlement. The influence of country-fashions, both from the examples and enticements of the Natives, proves a great bane to the elder children. Day Schools have not the advantage of withdrawing the Children from the influence of their parents, while under education; but they may be undertaken hereafter on a scale far wider than Schools on the plan of maintenance: and it is to the extensive diffusion of Christian Light that we must look, under the blessing of God, for the subversion of the errors and vices which abound on these shores.

Mr. Klein had entered, in the Spring of last year, on another journey among the Natives; but was recalled, and prevented from resuming it, by information that the Settlement was to be immediately relinquished. Though this intelligence proved to be premature, it is probable that, by this time, arrangements may have been made for re-establishing it on one of the Isles de Loss. The recent transfer* of

* By a Proclamation of the Governor, dated July 14, 1818, and printed in the Sierra Leone Gazette, it is announced that possession had been taken of the Isles de Loss, consisting of *Factory*, *Crawford*, *Tamara*, *White*, and *Coral* Islands; those Islands having, from time immemorial, been occupied by British Subjects; and having been ceded, on the 6th of that month, by Monge Demba, King of the Bago Country, and all his Chieftains, on valuable and sufficient considerations, specified in the Treaty.

An Official Notice is given, in the same Gazette, that, for the encouragement of British Commerce and Agricultural Pursuits, allotments of land will be made to such persons, duly qualified, as may

those Islands to the British may afford, as Governor Mac Carthy has suggested, superior advantages for communicating religious instruction to the Natives at large, as well as for the health and comfort of the Missionaries. The visits of Bookmen to Mr. Klein had become less frequent, than when his residence among them was a novelty, and every one hoped for a present: he had latterly, indeed, been much annoyed by an encroaching and importunate spirit of beggary among the Natives. Journeys on the Continent might, moreover, be prosecuted with equal advantage from the Islands, and he would there always have now a secure home under British Protection.

On this subject the Committee will quote a passage from a Letter of Mrs. Klein to her uncle, their venerable friend the Rev. Thomas Scott. She thus writes, under date of July 9, 1818—

I now sit down to acquaint you with some events which have taken place here, that inspire me with hopes that Providence is preparing the way for establishing the Kingdom of our Lord in these dreary regions. That beautiful little island (Crawford's) on which we once lived, and on which we wished to establish the Gambier Settlement, with sanguine hopes that from it this part of Africa would become enlightened with the beams of divine truth, is now, to my great surprise and joy, in the hands of the English Government! We were driven thence by persecution; but I never turned my eyes toward it without regret. Within these two days, His Excellency, Governor Mac Carthy, has induced Mongé Demba to deliver it up to him. I rejoice in the prospect which this event opens of establishing the Susoo Mission, and of promoting the knowledge of the Susoo Language. It appears to me that much may now be done, and with much less expense than formerly; and I rejoice that our Government is now in possession of a place more healthy than Sierra Leone.

Should we return to the island, we shall have a very pleasing prospect of usefulness, both among our own people, and among the Natives who will frequent the island for trade. Probably the other Islands will come under our own Govern-

wish to form Commercial or Agricultural Establishments at those Islands.

ment. If so, I hope some pious and devoted Clergyman will give himself to this work. A man of retired and studious turn would enjoy the situation; and he might be far more extensively useful than in almost any situation in England. I have long earnestly desired to see some elderly Clergyman devote his last days to our African Mission. Is there not some one who, by one means or other, is loosened from attachments to family and country; and who will come forward to this most glorious work? For though we have as yet no success in this part of the Mission, I do not doubt but that, by and bye, God will pour out his Spirit to fructify this barren soil. We have the assurances of his Word; and we see manifest proofs that his Providence is preparing the way for making his cause triumphant.

The Committee will close this view of the Susoo Mission by some remarks of Mrs. Klein, addressed to the Secretary, under date of December 28, 1818:—

A Gentleman here assures me that when he lately visited the Cabby Chief, mentioned by Mr. Klein, he found that he continued to observe the Sunday as a day of rest. He is expecting another visit from Mr. Klein. But I am doubtful whether the present ferment which subsists among the Natives respecting the giving-up of the Isles to the British Government, will allow him to travel this dry season. A great Palaver between Mongé Demba, and the Susoos is now talking, near Wonkapong. We hope that they will not be so infatuated as to attempt to recover the Isles, or to make war with Monje Demba for having given them up.

This event opens a new and interesting scene before us. It appears to me that the Society's plans will, in future, be carried on more successfully, by bringing the Gambier Settlement under our Government at the Isles, than by continuing it in its present situation.

I have now passed seven years among the Natives of this country; and have, I trust, ever kept in view the great object of raising them from their present degraded state. I have endeavoured, according to my ability, to fit those committed to my care for communicating to the Children that are yet unborn the blessed Gospel of God our Saviour: and I have conversed freely and fully with strangers, and with all around me, on the great truths of Christianity; and, though our prospects respecting our Scholars be discouraging, yet my hopes are high respecting the final result of the Society's Plans. What has been done, is a seed that will grow up, and will bring forth

much fruit; so that even here, as in other places, *he that soweth and he that reapeth will rejoice together.*

The Islands will also not be a less favourable situation for perfecting the Translation of the Scriptures into Susoo. Mr. Klein began this work in the Autumn of 1817; and had finished the Books of Samuel, and entered on those of Kings, by the close of 1818. He hopes to finish the whole Sacred Volume in about three years from that time; and then proposes to devote sufficient time and labour to its thorough revision, as his heart is much set on the completion of this work. Mrs. Klein renders him much assistance therein: she has collected materials for a Susoo-English and English-Susoo Dictionary. Mr. Klein has sent home some Catechisms in Susoo, which have been examined and approved by competent judges of the language.

Yongroo Pomoh.

This Mission among the Bulloms was first formed, by Mr. Nyländer, in the close of the year 1812. He has sustained, under great bodily infirmities, almost the entire labour of the Mission; for, though several European Brethren have been sent out to assist him, they died either before they entered on their work, or almost immediately afterwards.

Mr. Nyländer's first efforts were directed to the acquisition of the language. In this he succeeded: his translations are monuments of his diligence. With these labours, he connected the instruction of Children: finding, as his Brethren in the Rio Pongas found, that there was little hope of benefiting the Adults while under that depraving influence which continues to be the bane of Africa; though he did not fail, as opportunities offered, of proclaiming to the Bulloms the words of Everlasting Life.

It has been observed at Yongroo, as in other Settlements, that the Native Children, after being maintained and educated, become troublesome from the diffi-

culty of properly disposing of them. Yet the Schools afforded, for some time, the only satisfactory ground for the continuance of the Mission. "The School alone," Mr. Nyländer reported in May of last year, "containing twenty-five Boys, now gives a distant, and very distant, prospect of doing good in the Bullom Country. There is good hope that, in one or two, it has pleased God to begin a good work. They, with Stephen Caulker, may yet be useful to their countrymen." In reference to this, Mr. Nyländer shews the anxiety of his mind in breathing out a fervent prayer—"Oh that the name of Jesus may be glorified by the conversion of one Bullom!"

In his attempt to preach the Word of Salvation among the Bulloms, Mr. Nyländer found them willing to hear in occasional visits made to them; but, when often repeated, they became tired, and even asked payment for attending. In Yongroo, the Natives had agreed to build a house for Divine Worship, which was opened in November 1817. He had first publicly preached, in Bullom, in January of that year: he had Daily Worship and Divine Service twice on a Sunday. The attendance was very inconsiderable: the King came regularly, and was sometimes the only Adult Native present.

In February 1817 Mr. Nyländer travelled among the Natives, for the purpose of making known the glad tidings of salvation.* In December of that year, and in March of last year, he renewed these Journeys, and was every where received in the most friendly manner. The people understood and praised his Bullom speaking and reading; but, sunk in superstitious ignorance, they put little value on the instruction which he offered to them and their children. "The sound of the drum," Mr. Nyländer writes, "a jug of palm-wine, and a few leaves of tobacco, are of more value in their esteem than Christian Instruction."†

* See Missionary Register, for 1818, pp. 244, 245.

† In Appendix VI. are given some Extracts from Mr. Nyländer's Journal, in which various particulars will be found respecting the Bulloms; and see the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 345, 346.

But the fatal obstacle to all usefulness was the Slave Trade. On the revival of that Traffic, dealers from the Rio Nunez came to purchase Slaves. Red-water Trials became frequent, in consequence, in order to procure victims for sale; and few of the accused escaped. While the Bulloms could sell Slaves and get rum, preaching of the Gospel had no sort of influence upon them. Complaint was brought against him, at a Public Palaver, that he spoiled the country by not bringing rum. They said, "He only sit down to teach Children and talk God-palaver: that good; but suppose he bring good trade, that better."

Though this Mission has been suspended, the translations already executed will be of lasting benefit. The Four Gospels and other parts of the New Testament have been finished, and the Gospel of St. Matthew revised and greatly improved. The Morning and Evening Services of the Liturgy, with some other parts, have been translated and revised, and Tracts and Hymns prepared.

The Mission may be hereafter resumed, on the plan of frequent excursions for preaching; and the establishment of Day Schools throughout the country, as it may please God to bless the endeavour to prepare proper Teachers, and to incline the Natives to receive them. Mr. Nyländer calculates that the state of the population is such, that about 1000 persons may be visited in the course of three or four days. Such visits it will be an important object to enter on and maintain from the Colony.

ST. MARY'S, IN THE GAMBIA.

Governor Mac Carthy has called the attention of the Committee to the Settlement formed on the Island of St. Mary, at the mouth of the Gambia. On the restoration of Senegal and Goree to the French, a considerable number of British settled at this place.

In April of last year Governor Mac Carthy spent some time at the Settlement; on which occasion his Excellency framed salutary regulations for its govern-

ment, and visited the neighbouring Chiefs in order to bind them more strongly to its interests and to those of humanity. His great object in this Settlement is the introduction of the Gum Trade into the Gambia, considering, to use his own words, addressed to the Merchants of St. Mary's, "the extension of an honourable trade in Africa, as benefiting a considerable portion of the human race. I anticipate with delight," he added, "the period when, in lieu of the horrid traffic in human life, British trade and industry will spread, and, the Christian Religion prevailing over Africa, the inhabitants of this vast continent will, by their emancipation from mental and physical slavery, rank among civilized nations."

In the beginning of the present year the inhabitants had increased to about 800, and more were expected. Various public buildings were erecting. The Island is low, and used to be unhealthy; but the wood is clearing away, and it is expected to be as healthy as any part of the Western Coast. There is, at present, no Christian Teacher. The Governor of the Settlement reads the Liturgy every Sunday, in the Mess Room, to the Soldiers and Europeans. The Natives are all Mahomedans. The main land, which is half a mile distant, is occupied by Mandingoes.

The Committee will take the earliest measures in their power to send Christian Instructors to this settlement; which will probably hereafter prove an important station, for beneficial influence on this part of the coast, and the enlargement of the African Mission.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesty were very kindly received by the Governor, on their way to Sierra Leone. Mr. Jesty speaks of the Settlement as rapidly improving, but laments the gross darkness which envelopes the inhabitants of the Main. There is an earnest desire for improvement, however, in some of the Natives. One man said to him, in his broken English—"Ah, Massa, you white man much sabby [know much]. You read—you write. Me tree children—de poy shall learn read: me got a ship and house—me give a tousand dollars

if me could read and write."—"Oh that a little leaven," Mr. Jesty writes, "were deposited among these poor people. Soon, I think, the whole lump would then be leavened."

GOREE.

Mr. Hughes, having been authorized to return to this country, arrived at Portsmouth, with his wife and two children, on the 5th of June of the last year, having left the Gambia on the 30th of March. The Committee have received the most satisfactory testimonies of the diligence and success of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes in the instruction of the Native Children at Goree; and, from a Narrative* of his proceedings while in that Island, which Mr. Hughes has communicated, they cannot but deeply regret the stop which unavoidable circumstances put to their exertions.

Before the Committee quit the African Mission, they would call on the Society to unite with them in grateful acknowledgment of the many mercies which have been therein mingled with its severe trials. The blessing of God on the labours of His Servants, of which manifest tokens were given in the last Report,† continues still, as has been seen, and enlarges the hopes of wider success.

Mr. Collier, therefore, in the midst of the trials around him, writes, under date of the 25th of January last, with much encouragement.

I cannot but hope (he says) that it will please God to grant His blessing on our labours here. You have great cause of thankfulness for what he has already done by His servants;

* See Appendix VII.

† See further Indications of Success, in the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 343—345; and in the close of the Memoir of the late Rev. Wm. Garnon, in the Number for July, published since the Anniversary.

and, I can assure you, every thing around us gives us and you full encouragement to persevere in our great work."

MEDITERRANEAN MISSION.

It was stated in the last Report, that the health of Mr. Jowett required relaxation from his labours, and that of Mr. Connor a temporary removal to Naples. The Committee are happy to give a favourable report on this subject.

Mr. Connor left Malta on the 3d of March, accompanied by a friend, Mr. Eardley Childers; and, after spending nearly eight months in the Bay of Naples, returned on the 30th of October, having been greatly benefited by that genial climate. It was with much reluctance that he withdrew, for a season, from active co-operation with Mr. Jowett; but it was not without advantage, not only to his health, but to his mind. The Members will sympathize with him in the expression of his feelings while at Naples, from which city he writes, under date of Sept. 29, 1818—

"What a highly favoured country is England!"—is an exclamation that has often escaped my lips since my arrival in Italy. The almost universal licentiousness of manners, and the disregard of the Sabbath, form a striking contrast with the prevailing morality of the English, and their reverence for the Sunday. Never did the Tabernacles of the Lord of Hosts appear so amiable to me as now, when I am sundered from them. I feel like a lonely sojourner, in a strange land; afar from the tents of Jacob and the congregation of the saints. If I had but one Christian Friend as my associate here, what a comfort and refreshment would it have proved to me! Nevertheless, it is with gratitude that I can declare, that the presence of my God and Saviour has sanctified my solitude, and that I have spent many a happy hour in sacred and profitable meditation.

At Naples, Mr. Connor procured a translation to be made from English into Italian of a series of Morning and Evening Prayers for the Week, of which 1000 copies were printed for circulation.

Mr. Connor did not arrive at Naples till the middle

of April, having been delayed in Messina for a month. After staying in Naples for a fortnight, he removed, by the advice of his Physician, to Puzzuoli, in the vicinity. There he resided till the heats commenced, in the beginning of July; and then moved to Sorrento, on the south side of the Bay, about thirty miles distant, for the advantage of its cooler and more salubrious air. From that place he returned to Malta. His time, while in Italy, had been divided between the necessary exercise and his Hebrew and Arabic studies. He has sent home many observations on the state and morals of religion in the parts which he visited, that forcibly indicate the necessity of a free circulation of the Scriptures,

During Mr. Connor's absence in Italy, Mr. Jowett visited Smyrna and other places, with a view chiefly to promote the objects of the Malta Bible Society. His own health having been restored, he left Malta, at the end of April. In the course of the voyage, he visited Smyrna, Haivali, Scio, Athens, Hydra, Milo, and Zante; and returned to Malta on the 4th of July. The Report which he made of this voyage to the Malta Bible Society* will be read with much pleasure. Many further particulars are sent by Mr. Jowett to the Committee, in his entire Journal† of the Voyage, which, with other extensive communications from him, will probably furnish materials for a future separate publication respecting the Mediterranean Mission.

Mr. Jowett found his Journey greatly facilitated by his being able to converse with the Greeks in their own tongue.

I was almost always (he says) in their company, and like one of themselves. I sat hours with Greek Bishops, telling them about Great Britain. At Smyrna, at Haivali, at Scio—such important places! they never saw an Englishman do so. I believe I may say that a friendship was fairly formed between me and them.

* It is printed in the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 383—389.

† Extracts from this Journal are given in the Missionary Register forthe present year, pp. 183—186.

From Mr. Jowett's return to Malta in the beginning of July, till he set sail for Egypt on the 9th December, he was occupied in his usual labours at Malta, in the promotion of the various objects of the Missionary and Bible Societies. His Family Prayers and Expositions * were regularly maintained.

An extract of a Letter of August the 8th will sufficiently testify how entirely he was engaged in his labours.

Work grows on me (he writes) in such a manner, that I shall droop, unless I am on my guard. My nerves and my stomach have already said, "Beware!" and the hot weather says, "Beware!" and friends say the same. But to what purpose is this caution, when work accumulates and goads me on—and such work too!—work, in which the spirit glows and becomes more and more fervent, even while the body wanes. However, do not fear for me. God mercifully carried me over one indisposition, and gave me strength for a very fruitful journey to Asia and Greece, although my Journals have not yet told you a quarter of that fruit. It was a very delightful and effective tour.

Mr. Jowett had soon the satisfaction of seeing the Maltese New Testament completed.

It was a memorable day (he writes)—Sunday, September the 6th, 1818, when Giuseppe Cannòlo brought me the last portion of the Apocalypse translated; in short, the Maltese New Testament finished. I have marked it, as a kind of Festival in the Year.

Cannòlo has since entered on the Old Testament; and, by the middle of February, had finished Genesis and half Exodus, with a third of the Book of Psalms.

On the 1st of October, the Malta Bible Society held its First Annual Meeting. The Report was drawn up in Italian and English; and has been printed in this country, and sent back to Malta for circulation. Africa is stated therein as a main object of the Society's care:

* The nature and objects of these Meetings may be seen in the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 293-297.

correspondence had been opened with this country and with Russia and India; but to the countries bordering on the Mediterranean the Committee devote a more immediate attention: the intercourse opened with Greece and Smyrna is stated, and the Journey of the late Rev. Christopher Burckhardt detailed from his own Letters.*

The mention of Mr. Burckhardt reminds your Committee of the premature loss to the Missionary and Bible exertions in the Mediterranean, of that able and active labourer. He arrived at Malta, from Geneva, on the 5th of January of last year. His object was to visit Egypt, Syria, Asia Minor, and Greece, with the view of promoting the circulation of the Scriptures; and he was supported therein by private benevolence. After receiving assistance at Malta in the arrangement of his plans, he left that Island on the 17th of January, and reached Alexandria on the 26th; carrying with him, from the Malta Bible Society, more than 500 copies of the Scriptures, which were afterwards increased to 755 copies, and were in thirteen languages. From Alexandria, from Cairo, from Jaffa, from Tripoli (in Syria), and from Latachia, he sent to his friends reports of his proceedings.† "They are such," it is observed in a Postscript to the Report of the Malta Bible Society, "as to increase the bitterness of sorrow at the loss of so valuable a correspondent and coadjutor. After a short career of eight months, devoted, with the greatest activity, and with a truly Christian Spirit, to the noblest of Causes, Mr. Burckhardt has left to his friends the memory of an example which must impel them to redouble their efforts, that *the Word of the Lord may still have free course and be glorified.*" The British

* An abstract of this Report is printed in the Missionary Register for February last, pp. 69-76.

† These communications may be seen in the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 245-247, 389, 390; and for 1819, pp. 72-80. It may be noticed that the date of May 21st, given at p. 389 of the above extracts, should be March 21st.

Vice-Consul at Aleppo writes that he had the melancholy task of burying Mr. Burckhardt's remains on the 14th of August.

The Committee have thought this notice due to the memory of a man whose communications to the Society's representatives gave promise of most effective assistance in its plans and operations.

On Mr. Connor's return to Malta, at the end of October, he was anxious to accompany Mr. Jowett on his intended Journey in Egypt and Syria. His medical adviser, however, apprehending that pulmonary inflammation might be the consequence of the fatigues and privations inseparable from the Journey, he bowed with submission to this further trial of faith and patience.

On mature deliberation, it appeared that Constantinople combined the greatest number of advantages, with reference both to his health and probable usefulness, of any other station in these seas. Mr. Connor, in consequence, left Malta for Constantinople, on the 18th of November; and arrived on the 25th of January, after a tedious passage of sixty-nine days, in the course of which they touched at Candia, at Smyrna, and at Scio. Mr. Connor distributed copies of the Modern Greek Testament, where he thought them likely to be useful. He was received, at Constantinople, with much kindness, by his countrymen; the British Ambassador, the Consul, and other Gentlemen affording him every assistance and information.

The considerations, with respect to Constantinople itself, which render it eligible as a station, have been communicated by Mr. Connor:—

Its central situation (he observes), its extensive commerce, the great influx of Foreign Merchants and Travellers, and the facility of communication with the North of Europe, the shores of the Black and Caspian Seas, and the most interesting countries of the Mediterranean, contribute to render Constantinople a commanding and most important post for observation and labour. It would also form a link to combine the operations of the Russian and Malta Bible Societies—

a combination which the spiritual interests of these countries renders so desirable and expedient. In its own immense and varied population, it presents an ample sphere for investigation and labour. Here I shall have the opportunity of personally unfolding any plans, which it may be thought prudent to suggest for meliorating the state of the Eastern Churches, to the respective Heads of these Churches—of cultivating an intimacy with them—and of inviting them to co-operate. Here, too, by the interest of the British Government, I can obtain whatever facilities for travelling I may require—such as Firmâns from the Sultan, Passports from the Ambassadors and Envoys, and recommendations to Consuls.

When it is added that the inhabitants are computed at 400,000, of whom one-half are Turks, one-fourth Greeks, and the remaining fourth Jews, Armenians, and Franks, it will be felt that the Station is important indeed. The Committee cannot, however, but entertain some apprehension, that the frequent visitations of the Plague may lay considerable restraints on active exertions.

A few days after Mr. Connor's departure from Malta, Mr. Jowett addressed a Letter to him, containing such views as occurred to him respecting his Station, and the objects to be pursued there. This Letter will throw still further light on the nature of Mr. Connor's situation and prospects.*

An excellent opportunity offering, at this time, for Alexandria, Mr. Jowett determined on proceeding to Egypt. Mr. Barker, British Consul at Aleppo, who was at Malta when Mr. Jowett returned from Smyrna, had directed his views to the Northern Provinces of Asia Minor,† as opening a more promising field for Christian Investigation and Labour than Syria and Egypt. Mr. Jowett had thoughts of pursuing this track: but Mr. Connor's subsequent choice of Constantinople bringing that country more immediately within his sphere of enquiry, and Mr. Burckhardt having opened his way in Egypt and Syria, while

* Extracts from this letter are given in Appendix VIII.

† See the Missionary Register for 1818, p. 390.

various circumstances combined to render important a visit to Egypt in particular, Mr. Jowett determined to enter on his long-projected voyage to that quarter. His design was to give two months to Egypt, and two to Syria, spending the time of the Passover at Jerusalem; and, from Syria, proceeding northward to join Mr. Connor at Smyrna: but the execution of this design would depend on circumstances.

On the 9th of December Mr. Jowett left Malta, and arrived at Alexandria on the 19th. Mr. Lee, the British Consul, invited him to occupy a room in the Consulate. Not less than fifteen or sixteen English Gentlemen had gone into Upper Egypt, on their travels. Mr. Jowett urged that sets of all the West African Publications of the Society should be sent, as they would prove appropriate and highly useful presents to various African Consuls. "Slaves," he observes, "come to Caïro from as far distant as Tombuctoo; and Tombuctoo is much nearer to Sierra Leone than it is to Caïro." He intended to leave Alexandria for Caïro, by the way of Rosetta, on the 18th of January.

Mr. Jowett has noticed, with much pain, the increase of a great evil, in the apostacy of Englishmen from the Faith of their Fathers. Sailors, in particular, from their vagrant and thoughtless state of mind, are much exposed to seduction. Sir Charles Penrose, late Admiral in the Mediterranean, was deeply sensible of the evil; and it cannot but be hoped that measures will be taken to arrest its progress.*

The formation of a Printing Establishment in the Mediterranean is now become an object of the first importance. The Mission has been gradually led on to a state in which its plans and operations begin to require such an Establishment.† It is the intention of the Committee, therefore, to make arrangements, with all convenient dispatch, for printing works in the

* See in the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 516-518, an affecting narrative of a transaction of this nature.

† See the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 292, 515.

languages of the surrounding shores. Such an Establishment will also greatly facilitate the operations of the Malta Bible Society; and of other similar Institutions, which may be hereafter formed in the Mediterranean. It will be a measure, also, of economy: as Translators and Correctors of the Press may be assembled in Malta, or elsewhere in the Mediterranean as may appear most convenient, at a less expence than they can be procured in England; and it may be added that materials and labour are cheaper.

A Monthly Publication has been projected by Mr. Jowett: to be entered on in French, Italian, and Romaic; and, afterwards, to be extended, as opportunities may offer, to the other languages of the Mediterranean. The state and progress of Religion in the various parts of the world, with the proceedings of the Missionary and Bible Institutions, would immediately interest many thousand readers, in Italy, in the Ionian Islands, in the Seminaries of Greece, and in many other quarters.*

Dr. Naudi is proceeding in the compilation of Tracts, in the Italian Language. Of the Tract on the Holy Scriptures, mentioned in the last Report, 1000 copies have been printed in this country, and are distributing in various quarters of the Mediterranean with good effect, as they have induced many persons to read the Holy Scriptures. A Second Tract, mentioned also in the last Report, on the nature of the True Church of Christ, is now printing, and will soon be forwarded for circulation.† A Third Tract is in preparation, and will treat on the most important Doctrines and Truths of Christianity.

In these and other ways, and ultimately in the preparation of the Scriptures, a Printing Establishment would find ample and beneficial employment. Mr. Jowett strongly expressed his conviction of the im-

* See the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 515, 516

† On the subject of this Tract, see the Missionary Register, for 1818, pp. 289, 290.

portance of these means of diffusing Christian Truth, when he said—

With them, we may excite and enlighten Three Continents. But how?—by wielding the only lawful weapon of offence—*the Sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God.* So employed, we may leave Fleets and Armies, Cabinets and Congresses, to settle the inferior matters of this miserable world, while we render our aid in the noblest of all designs—that of giving to mankind their only light in darkness—their only refreshing comfort, in the multitude of the thoughts which pain and weary their souls.

With reference to Malta itself, the Committee have heard with satisfaction that the reading of the Scriptures increases, and they doubt not but that this increase will be rapid when the Scriptures in their own tongue shall be put into the hands of the Natives. Mrs. Jowett has continued with success her exertions among the Female Children. A zeal to promote Education is kindling in Malta; and it cannot be doubted but that the introduction of Education into the Mediterranean will be greatly facilitated, by the labours of Mr. Joseph Naudi, brother of Dr. Naudi, who has lately returned home, after acquiring, in this country, at the expence of the British and Foreign School Society, a knowledge of the British System.

The Mediterranean Mission may, indeed, be considered, as Mr. Jowett justly states, as directed ultimately to hundreds of millions of the human race. The feelings, therefore, toward Malta in particular, will bear but a small proportion to those awakened by a contemplation of the surrounding shores; yet every effort and tendency toward good, both in respect of Education and attention to the Word of God, must be witnessed with sincere joy.

The importance of a Mission in these Seas is well illustrated by Mr. Jowett's view of the extent of their shores:—

Examining (he says) a Chart of the Mediterranean, I was struck with observing, that, if the line of the surrounding

shores (including the Black Sea) were spun out in length, it would encircle half the Globe—180 degrees. And these shores communicate with solid continent: scarcely any part of them is at a greater distance than three weeks' sail.

In this wide circle the prospect is opening on all sides; and many are the intimations that the efforts of Christians to revive and extend the Faith in those quarters, will not be in vain.

The probability of an increase of the number of Bible Societies has been intimated. At Smyrna, in the Ionian Islands, and in other quarters, this may be expected in due time. Mr. Jowett's visits will have paved the way: Mr. Williamson is exerting himself within his circle: the Journies of the lamented Mr. Burckhardt have made better known the nature and benefits of these Institutions: Mr. Connor's residence at Constantinople will probably enable him to render effective assistance herein: the Malta Bible Society will be a stimulus and a model to others: and the intended visit of Dr. Pinkerton to the Mediterranean cannot fail to consolidate and mature the plans which may have been formed.

The revival of the Greek Church, in its primitive purity and vigour, should be an object of the affectionate exertions and earnest prayers of all who wish the extension of Christianity in these regions. Enlightened and animated by the free and ample circulation among them of the Holy Scriptures, the Greeks—numerous, widely scattered, with a cultivated language, and maintaining a ready intercourse among themselves and with others—will act most powerfully and beneficially on the large masses of people among whom they live. The publication of the Scriptures, now in progress, in a Version which shall be generally acceptable to them, will prepare them for this service. Already, among them and others, little circles are forming for the purpose of reading the Word of God, and prayer for His teaching and grace; and these little circles will draw down the Divine Blessings, and become centres of growing influence.

In another branch of the Christian Church on these shores light is springing up. The visit to this country of the Most Reverend Gregory Peter Giarve, Syrian Archbishop of Jerusalem, with the view of procuring the means of communicating Christian Knowledge among a numerous people over whom he has influence, is an occurrence of an unusual nature, and indicative of the progress of light and truth among the nations.

The Archbishop attended a Special Meeting of the Committee, and communicated very freely his motives for visiting this country, and the prospect of benefiting a million of people by enabling him to form, at his residence on Mount Lebanon, an Establishment for printing, in Carshun, or the Arabic Language in Syriac Characters, the Holy Scriptures, Books of Piety, and works of Education. The Committee assured the Archbishop, that they would very gladly render every practicable aid that might be consistent with the principles and regulations of the Society, to the Christian Education of the youth under his influence, and to the diffusion of Christian Knowledge throughout his Diocese and the neighbouring quarters; but that an Establishment of the nature of that in question could not, with propriety, be formed at the charge of the Society unless it were placed exclusively under its controul; yet, deeming the opening of such a channel for the diffusion of Christian Knowledge among the multitudes who would be benefited thereby an object highly deserving of support, they recommended the formation of a Special Fund for that purpose among benevolent individuals.

The Committee have pleasure in reporting that such a Fund has been successfully established, and has been placed under the direction of a Committee formed with the view to superintend its application, and to render such future aid to Syria as may be in their power.*

* The proceedings of the Syrian Committee may be seen in the Missionary Register of this year, pp. 133, 134, & 180—182; and, since the Anniversary, at pp. 270, 271.

When the Coptic and Abyssinian Christians become possessed of the Scriptures in the free and ample use of them, the same happy results may be anticipated.

Among the Turks themselves, and other Mahomedans, various indications appear, favourable to the hopes of Christians in behalf of their best interests and happiness. The very divisions which are spreading among them, encourage the expectation that they will be brought to seek that Truth in which only the mind of man can find rest.*

The power of Darkness (said the late Rev. Mr. Burckhardt), hostile to the progress now making toward the greatest possible happiness of mankind, maintains still a very elevated throne. But discord begins to make herself heard. There are already Sadducees among the Mahomedans.

Jesus Christ (whose Word has been lately sent into this country in larger quantity than has happened perhaps these thousand years) has, thanks be to God, many friends; and, at the same time, some enemies. Let it be remarked, however, in what class these enemies have been found. They are the Chiefs, either of different Fanatical Sects, or of the Infidel Party—a fact this, which may serve as a proof of the utility of the Bible, in the dispersion of which nothing of an extravagant nature finds any advantage. The common people of all sorts of sects have received the Word of God with a laudable eagerness, and would be very well pleased were a far larger quantity sent them.

Egypt, in particular, offers many encouragements to exertion. Multitudes of its inhabitants are, indeed, degraded by the lowest vices; but a free course seems to be opening for the Scriptures and for Christian labours. The liberal disposition of the Bashaw, the great concourse of foreigners, and the constant intercourse now maintained with many nations, all concur to invite exertions in that quarter.

The whole coast, indeed, of Northern Africa, is becoming better known and more accessible. The enter-

* Some remarks, by Dr. Richardson, on the State and Character of Mahomedanism, in the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 79 & 80, will be read with pleasure.

prises of Discovery and Commerce are preparing the way for the blessings of Christianity; and your Committee joyfully anticipate the day when the northern shores of Africa and all the other coasts of these magnificent inland seas shall feel the reviving influence of that Sacred Light which once shone on them with distinguished splendour.

The Committee will now call the attention of the Members to the

CALCUTTA AND NORTH INDIA MISSION.

The Calcutta Corresponding Committee have published their First Report of the state of this Mission.

Under the heads of Schools, Tracts, and Missionary Establishments, the Report details very encouraging intelligence, up to the beginning of May of last year. The Committee will give an abstract of this document, and will add such information as has been subsequently received.

Of the general state of the Mission, the Corresponding Committee observe—

Deeply impressed with a sense of the support which they have received in the great objects for which they are associated, the Calcutta Committee of the Church Missionary Society have much pleasure in reporting the progress of their labours, during the period which has elapsed since the distribution of their Circular Letter in the beginning of last year. The subjoined List of Subscribers and Benefactors will bear testimony to the success with which that appeal was made. The List, indeed, is small; for it was judged expedient that their first application to the public for pecuniary aid should have but a limited range; and they record, with high satisfaction, that in no one instance was the application made in vain.

Having then announced a somewhat enlarged scale of Missionary Operations, and described the little beginnings which had been made in various parts of the country, they have much pleasure in reporting, that the result of their plans has, in some instances, greatly exceeded their expectations, and that,

generally speaking, it has been of a nature to stimulate and encourage them to greater exertions.

In stating this result, the Committee, following the order adopted in their Circular, commence with an account of their Schools.

The state of each School will be reported under the head of the Station with which it is connected; but there are some general remarks in the Report of the Corresponding Committee on the principles on which the School System is conducted by them, to which your Committee will here call the attention of the Members.

Convinced that the most simple, obvious, unexceptionable, and effectual mode of promoting Missionary Objects is by the establishment of Schools, the Committee have directed their particular attention to this important branch of labour. The Schools supported by the Society have greatly increased in number; chiefly through the judicious and zealous exertions of Lieutenant Stewart of Burdwan. The whole number of children, European and Native, now under instruction in the Schools of the Committee, may be computed at nearly 1800.

The Committee cannot forbear adverting to the attention which has been paid in all their School undertakings to LOCAL CIRCUMSTANCES. They have ever kept in view the importance of varying and adapting the means used, to the varying circumstances of the inhabitants. The servants of Christ who would raise up a Church among an idolatrous people, must never lose sight of their Master's injunction, to unite the wisdom of the serpent with the harmlessness of the dove. Sound policy requires us to proceed with caution; and to assail, with a delicate and tender hand, deeply-rooted prejudices. Our great object being to convince those who are in error, and to turn them by the persuasive power of truth from *darkness to light and from the power of Satan unto God*, it is folly to excite disgust, by an open and direct attack upon hereditary superstitions. This would be to stir up strife and kindle animosities, where we ought to soothe, and convince, and draw with the cords of love. The Gospel of Christ requires no such expedients: it teaches us to admit the light, by a wise system of adaptation to the strength of the visual organ; and to communicate instruction as men may be able to bear it.

The Committee have, on these grounds, felt the necessity of regulating their Schools by the character of those whose wel-

fare they would promote. While the ultimate object at every Missionary Station is the same, Christian Love suggests a variety in the means used. Thus, while in some places all the combined means of Christian Schools and Christian Ordinances are admissible, so that the Missionary shall have full scope for the exercise of his zeal and talents, in others the efforts of the Missionary must be limited to the management of Schools. Again, there may be a variety in the character of the Schools themselves: at some Stations Schools of a strictly Christian complexion may be established, in which the Scriptures shall be introduced, and a complete course of Christian Instruction shall be adopted; while in other places it may not be wise, for a season at least, to introduce the Christian Scriptures, or to attempt more in the Schools than the elements of reading and writing, or what may be called a course of moral and scientific instruction. The Missionary who superintends a number of Schools on this limited plan, cannot be accused of withholding what it is his glory to communicate, but should be considered as discreetly adapting himself to the circumstances in which he is placed; and, by patient continuance in doing the little which he can, he may reasonably look forward to a period when, by the Divine Blessing on his labours, his Ministry may be discharged with entire freedom.

In conformity to these principles, a variety will be observed in the character of the Schools supported by the Committee, adapted to the varied circumstances of the inhabitants. At every Station their first object has been to gather together and instruct the poor scattered ignorant Christians, whether Europeans or descendants of Europeans by Native Parents: these last form a numerous and increasing class of people; who, in their earliest years, are subject to peculiar disadvantages, and, as they advance to maturity, are in a great measure destitute of the means of instruction, no adequate means having been hitherto supplied: it is, therefore, a dictate at once of duty and policy, to place the facilities of obtaining instruction within their reach; and a system which has for its object to establish Schools for their benefit, and furnish qualified teachers, must be considered, by reflecting persons, as an important supplement to our establishment of regular Chaplains. Having provided their destitute Fellow Christians with the means of religious instruction, their next endeavour has been, at each Station, so far as circumstances admitted, to embrace the Mahomedans and Heathens around them.

The character of their Schools varies, therefore, according to circumstances. Thus, at Chunar, the School Establishment

consists of 1. An English Free School. 2. A Persian School. 3. A Hindoostanee School; in the two former of which, the Scriptures and Scripture Catechisms are regularly taught. Similar to this is their Establishment at Agra, and other places. But, at Burdwan, where the children are entirely Heathen, the Scriptures do not form a part of the stated course of instruction. Where we cannot effect what we would, it is the part of prudence to attempt what we can. By teaching a large body of children to read and write, affording them the means of obtaining useful knowledge, and training them up in habits of moral reflection, a great benefit is surely conferred: a good foundation is laid of future improvement; and, if these humble labours be accompanied by prayers for the Divine Blessing, the Committee cannot doubt that they may prove eventually instrumental of the highest good.

In the last-mentioned Schools, where the Scriptures have not been admitted, the Committee have derived considerable assistance from the School-Book Society in Calcutta. That useful and seasonable Institution, which provides Schools with Elementary Books, either gratuitously or at a low price, is an important auxiliary to every establishment which aims at the dissemination of useful knowledge. The Schools of the Church Mssionary Society have derived their full share of advantage, having been liberally supplied with Spelling-books, Bengalee Tables, Books of Fables, &c. whenever they have found occasion to apply for them.

On the subject of Tracts the Report gives the following particulars:—

In addition to the Books which have been obtained from other quarters, various Tracts of their own have been published during the year. The following have issued from the press, at the expense of the Committee:

1. Selections from the "Beauties of History," translated into Bengalee by Lieut. Stewart, and used as a class-book in the higher classes of the Schools at Burdwan. The value of this little work is justly appreciated in Mr. Robertson's Report of the Schools.

2. A small "Catechism," or explanation of the Ten Commandments, by Mr. Bowley, in the Nagree character.

3. Another "Catechism," on the Elementary Principles of Christianity, by the same.

4. "Morning and Evening Prayers," in Hindoostanee; being a selection from the Common Prayer-book.

5. The "Tumseelât," or Parables of our Lord, with familiar

explanations and improvements, in Hindoostanee; one of the earliest productions of the Rev. H. Martyn, which has been found not only essentially useful to the adult Native Converts, but adapted to general instruction; and, by its easy and familiar style, peculiarly suited to the capacities of the young and ignorant.

6. "Scripture Dialogues," in Bengalee, by Mr. Ellerton of Goamalty, near Malda. Six of these interesting Dialogues have been printed, forming as many distinct Tracts. They are part of a series, which when completed will embrace the whole Scripture History, from the Creation to the Birth of Christ. The Sixth Dialogue reaches down to the destruction of the cities of the plain. These Dialogues were intended, by their judicious author, to convey a knowledge of Scripture Facts, with appropriate Christian Instruction, in idiomatical language, and in a form of all others the most captivating to a Native. The great interest excited by these little Tracts has occasioned a demand for them which the Committee have been utterly unable to satisfy. They form a seasonable and highly important supply in aid of Missionary Exertions; and the warmest thanks are due to Mr. Ellerton from the Committee and the Society at large, for his zealous and able services in this department. It is the fervent prayer of the Committee, that he may not only live to see the completion of his plan, but to witness also the beneficial results of his labours, in the diffusion of light and of true religion among the benighted Heathens around him.

Of the above Tracts, the impression struck off has usually amounted to 1000 copies. This, however, has been found inadequate to the demand; and additional exertions must be made in meeting the wants of the country: so that to furnish an adequate supply of these useful publications must soon become a very heavy undertaking, requiring all the disposeable resources of the Committee. It is, indeed, a growing burden, to which there are no limits but those of the funds themselves.

Of one of these Tracts by Mr. Ellerton, Mr. Corrie writes

The third is inexpressibly well-suited to do good among the Hindoos. It undermines their false notions without shocking their prejudices. Most other Tracts offend, without gaining for the truth a candid hearing.

CALCUTTA.

The Rev. William Greenwood has left Calcutta, and proceeded to Chunar, for reasons which will be stated under that Station.

The Rev. Deocar Schmid and Mrs. Schmid have removed from Madras to Calcutta. Mr. Schmid was originally destined for Calcutta, but was left, together with his brother, Mr. Bernhard Schmid, at Madras, by Mr. Corrie, as stated in the last Report.

One chief object of Mr. Deocar Schmid's removal to Calcutta is the superintendance of a Periodical Work, connected with the plans and exertions of the Society. He had particularly applied his attention to this subject; and had drawn up a Prospectus of the Work, which induced the Calcutta Corresponding Committee to invite him to that place, that they might mature the plan. The Work will embrace a variety of subjects; and will both communicate intelligence of all the most important proceedings in India, connected with religion, and will aim at informing, assisting, and stimulating all those in India who may be interested in the improvement of the Natives. Communications have been promised from such quarters as encourage the hope, that, with the blessing of God, a Work may be established which will greatly subserve the cause of Truth and Happiness in India.

A Printing-Press, with the latest improvements, has been sent to Calcutta. A quantity of Printing-Paper has also been forwarded, and Founts of Types will speedily follow.

About the time of Mr. Schmid's arrival at Calcutta, a vacancy occurring in the situation of Mistress of the Female Orphan Asylum, Mrs. Schmid was appointed to that office—a charge for which she is well qualified, and on which she has entered with the earnest hope of becoming a blessing to the poor Orphans, thirty-four of whom are committed to her care. Mr. and Mrs. Schmid reside at the Asylum, in the suburbs of Cal-

cutta, which affords Mr. Schmid an opportunity of pursuing his studies without interruption, and of ready conference with the Committee.

Mr. Greenwood having proceeded to Chunar, and Mr. Schmid being thus fixed at the Asylum, the Society's House at Garden Reach was to be let to some respectable occupant, till the arrival of other Missionaries.

Mr. Corrie's establishment at Benares was noticed in the last Report. On the death of the Chaplain at Cawnpore, Mr. Corrie was appointed to that Station; but, before his removal thither, he was summoned to Calcutta, as Senior Chaplain, on the expected departure for England of the then Senior. In a Letter from Benares, of October 8, 1818, he writes—

I shall feel much regret at leaving this scene of delightful labour: yet our friend Thomason is so full of employment, that I shall hope to be more useful in Calcutta, by devoting all my leisure time to correspondence with our different agents, and by a united effort to render the whole of our exertions more efficient.

The Committee greatly regret the loss of Mr. Corrie's personal superintendence and aid at Benares; more particularly, as will be seen under that head, as unexpected opportunities for exertion are opening in that immense city: but they anticipate greater advantages, on the whole, from his counsels and assistance at the head-quarters of the Mission.

Kidderpore.

With reference to this Station, the Corresponding Committee state—

The Rev. Mr. Greenwood continues to labour alone at the Mission House, Garden Reach. His attention has been chiefly directed to the superintendence of Native Schools; two of which are now established, and promising openings have appeared for the erection of others, as appears from the following short extract of a Letter, dated April 29th, lately received:

I am happy to say, that we have at last commenced the School at Moodul Dobapora. The number of boys present yesterday amounted to 35, and I think we shall have double the number ere long, as it is only about a week since they commenced. The ignorance of these boys is remarkable, as very few of them indeed know the Alphabet. The Kidderpore School goes on much as usual. The inhabitants of Bualah and Bustom Gottah, two villages, the former about four and the latter about seven miles distant from the Mission House, have earnestly begged for a School in each place. I have visited both the villages, and they appear to me to be very promising places. The only objection is the distance of the latter.

The Corresponding Committee quote the passages of a Letter of Mr. Greenwood, of November 5, 1817, which were printed in the last Report of the Society, "as containing a hopeful view of the progress which he has made in introducing the Gospels to his Native Pupils at Kidderpore."

Mr. Greenwood having since removed to Chunar, the charge of the Schools has been committed to Mr Sandys, son of Colonel Sandys, of Cornwall, who is both well qualified and disposed to take on himself this charge. He resides at Kidderpore, in the midst of the Schools.

Burdwan.

In the last Report various particulars were given of the successful exertions of Lieutenant Stewart at this place and in the vicinity.

Of these exertions the Corresponding Committee thus speak:—

Two Schools appeared on the list, as under the superintendence of that gentleman, in the beginning of 1817. As the good effects of Mr. Stewart's labours became more apparent, he was authorised to erect New Schools in the vicinity; and the Committee report, with high satisfaction, that the progress of the Native Children who have been thus brought under instruction, has been of the most pleasing nature. The number of Schools actually built is Ten, in which about 1000 children are taught the Bengalee Language, by the new method so successfully adopted in Europe, with judicious modifications and improvements by Mr. Stewart. Each of

these Schools is maintained at a monthly charge of about twenty-four Rupees; the Committee having fully concurred with Mr. Stewart in the expediency of engaging efficient NATIVE teachers at a GOOD PRICE, rather than endanger the success of their operations by employing incompetent persons, though at an expence considerably less. The Committee consider the Burdwan Establishment as a promising commencement of a system of education in the district, and anticipate the best effects from the gradual extension of Schools upon the same plan. Mr. Stewart has their warmest thanks for his unremitted attention to this work, by which alone the Schools have been brought into that high state of efficiency, which now distinguishes them.

In order that a correct judgment might be formed of the Burdwan Schools, the Rev. Mr. Robertson, a member of the Committee, obligingly undertook a journey into that district.

The Report made by Mr. Robertson was highly satisfactory, and contained a full and encouraging account of Mr. Stewart's labours; while it developed, in an able manner, the nature of the Society's School operations.*

To the following remarks of Mr. Robertson, the Committee beg to call particular attention, as indicating a rapid diminution of those prejudices in the Natives, which operated most fatally against their improvement.

There is no difficulty in multiplying Schools to any extent, commensurate with our abilities. The people are anxious and earnest in calling upon us to send them teachers. With a little patience, we may introduce into those Schools any Books that we please. In them the Children know of no precedency, but that which is derived from merit.

The Ten Schools above mentioned are situated at Burdwan, Ryan, Konshunnugur, Komilpore, Goitunpore, Lakoody, Poura, Gaonpore, Mirzapore, and Coilgong. The most distant of these villages is but six miles from Burdwan; but the greater number are only from two to three miles distant. Two more Schools have since been added.

* An extract of this Report is given in Appendix IX.

On the prospects at this Station, it is remarked in the Report—

The Committee deeply feel the importance of enlarging their School-establishment at Burdwan, as much as their funds will enable them. They consider the prospect of useful labour in that district to be most auspicious; and confidently expect the happiest results from measures which are recommended, at once, by the wisdom with which they are conducted, and the remarkable success with which they have been attended. The field of labour is immense. If from thence, as a centre, Schools be erected in the populous and richly cultivated territory all around, it is difficult to conceive of the inestimable benefits which must be imparted, when such an extended system shall have had time to operate.

In a Letter to the Secretary, dated July 21, 1818, Mr. Thomason writes—

Mr. Robertson's report is abundantly confirmed by all who have visited the Burdwan Schools. Here then is a very im-important station—a nucleus, around which we have every reasonable ground to hope that knowledge will accumulate and extend itself. Though Lieutenant Stewart does not yet formally and regularly teach the Scriptures, he is continually distributing copies of the Gospels and of Religious Tracts, which are eagerly sought after by the young people when they have learned to read. He is on the watch for every occasion of this nature.

Mr. Thomason adds, under date of September 24, 1818—

Lieutenant Stewart has earnestly requested that two Missionaries may be sent to him at Burdwan; and I have promised to forward and to urge his request. Pray set apart two Missionaries for the work there. Mr. Robertson's Letter, in our Report, will have completely put you in possession of our views and engagements there. It is an important Establishment, which we trust will prove to be the commencement of great good in that quarter. At the time of writing this, Mr. Stewart is busied in selecting out of his Twelve Schools the best Scholars for promotion to a Central School, where the English Language will be taught; and we are looking out for a suitable superintendent or Schoolmaster.

Lieutenant Stewart, in a Letter * addressed to the Secretary, dated December 3, 1818, in which he gives an encouraging view of his situation and labours, earnestly presses compliance with this request for two Missionaries. With reference more particularly to this call, the Rev. Messrs. Jetter and Deerr, after acquiring at the Central School the knowledge of the National System, proceeded to Calcutta, in order to be appointed to Burdwan if the Corresponding Committee should find the wants of that Station at that time the most pressing.

Chunar.

The labours of Mr. Bowley, spoken of in the last Report, have been continued with steadiness and zeal. Mr. Corrie visited Chunar in February and March, of last year. His communications † to the Corresponding Committee were highly encouraging. An extract or two will be heard with pleasure.

The usual number of Europeans who attend Divine Service regularly is about forty, and that of Native Christians who attend worship in Hindoostanee about seventy or eighty. The number in both congregations has been gradually and regularly increasing; and testifies, of itself, to the diligence and exemplary conduct of Mr. Bowley, and of the blessing attending his labours. The state of the people impressed me deeply with the value of his labours. I knew the degradation of both European Invalids and their Native Wives and Families, from three years' residence among them: and now, to behold so many of them adorning by their lives the Doctrine of God our Saviour, was to me most gratifying; and will be considered as an ample recompence for all their contributions, by the supporters of our Society.

I conversed with Ten Hindoos, who appear to be fully convinced of the truth of Christianity, though not yet prepared to encounter the consequences of an open profession. Some of them even join Mr. Bowley occasionally in prayers. One of them, on being asked what he considered the great

* See this Letter in Appendix X.

† These communications, most of them printed since the Report was delivered, may be seen in the Missionary Register for the present year, pp. 31, 220, 221, 222, & 272.

peculiarity of the Christian Religion, answered that, in every other System of Religion, Works were made a condition of Justification: but, in Christianity, only Faith in Christ is required; while, wonderful to say, it produced more exemplary holiness than any other System.

The whole congregation almost were in tears during a Sermon in which Mr. Bowley set before them the Saviour's sufferings; and, during the Communion, the greater number appeared deeply affected, and all of them exceedingly serious and attentive. There was an evident blessing vouchsafed to us; and, in my own case, a lively sense of the Divine Presence, which seemed also to pervade the whole Congregation. Friday I heard thirty-two Adult Native Christians read, who have, within these few months most of them, and all of them since Mr. Bowley came to Chunar, begun to learn; some the Persian, others the Nagree Characters: and some of them now read the Scriptures in Hindoostanee with fluency; and all of them expressed much delight arising from their new attainments. Indeed a remarkable tenderness of conscience seems to distinguish most of them, and their altered and exemplary conduct is the talk of all.

On Mr. Corrie's communications it is remarked in the Report—

While the Committee rejoiced in this encouraging report of Mr. Bowley's labours, they entirely concurred with Mr. Corrie, in the expediency of erecting a new Place of Worship with all practicable expedition. It appeared important that every facility should be afforded to the Ministry of the Gospel, in a place where God had been pleased so remarkably to own the labours of his servant.

A convenient spot of ground for the erection of a Church, having been fixed on, Mr. Turnbull, the proprietor, on being requested to dispose of it, generously offered it as a gift for the purpose intended.

The Committee observe—

It was not possible to hesitate for a moment in following what appeared so clear and animating a call of Divine Providence. The Committee have therefore requested Mr. Corrie, to set on foot a subscription to the proposed new building, and have engaged to promote the subscription by circulating it among their friends, and, if necessary, by an appeal to the

liberality of the public; persuaded, that in such a cause, the appeal cannot be made in vain.

It will be seen from the above statement, that the Missionary Prospects at Chunar are very encouraging, and that *the wilderness* has already begun to *be glad, and the desert to rejoice and blossom as the rose.* Those who are acquainted with the state of Chunar, and can appreciate the condition of the generality of those among whom Mr. Bowley labours, will unite in their thanksgivings to God for this happy opening. *He despiseth not the day of small things. Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord.* May an abundant measure of his Spirit be poured out upon his people, and the Word of God have free course and be glorified throughout the earth!

It is added, in a Note—

Since this Report was ordered to press, intelligence has been received, that the subscription paper has been actually put into circulation, under the happiest auspices, the Marquis of Hastings having been pleased to aid the collection by the very liberal donation of 1000 Sicca Rupees.

In Mr. Thomason's Letter, before quoted, of July 21, 1818, he writes on this subject—

On mature consideration, we have unanimously judged it expedient, that Mr. Greenwood should fix his residence at Chunar. He will have there a regular Cure of Souls; with the charge of Native and Christian Schools, and a most valuable co-adjutor in Mr. Bowley—every thing, in short, which can tend to animate and encourage the Missionary. Mr. Bowley will, in the mean time, continue his usual labours; and, when Mr. Greenwood becomes efficient as a Teacher of Native Christians, will be disposeable, and perhaps go to Buxar, a Station farther down the river, where Mr. Corrie thinks, on many accounts, that a pious labourer, like Mr. Bowley, would work with peculiar advantage.

Buxar is sixty or seventy miles down the River, from Benares. It is a Station of Invalids. Some Native Christians there have expressed an earnest desire of religious instruction. Mr. Bowley spent a week among them, and was received with much attention. He thinks it a far more eligible situation, in respect of

the Heathen, than even Chunar; one or two Fairs being held there annually, which are resorted to by multitudes of Natives from all quarters.

Under date of July 31, 1818, Mr. Corrie writes from Benares—

Mr. Bowley's Journal* will tell you how diligently he is labouring. The people seem to give him more of their confidence daily. He went, this week, to Shirzapore, a great mart, about twenty miles above Chunar, by invitation from some people of credit who incidentally heard him in the Market-Place in Chunar. The result of his visit I have not yet heard.

A Brahmin and a Moonshee were baptized at Chunar, the beginning of this month; and others are coming forward to the Sacred Font.

Benares.

Mr. Corrie's appointment to the Chaplaincy at this Station was noticed in the last Report. The Corresponding Committee remark—

Their attention was called to this quarter by the Rev. Daniel Corrie, the Chaplain of the Station; who, with his characteristic zeal for the advancement of religion, had no sooner arrived at his post, than he projected a Missionary Establishment in the vicinity of that large and populous city. In a Letter addressed to the Secretary, he thus earnestly applied for the Committee's assistance:—

Three Native Battalions are usually cantoned here: two are now at the Station. I have been taking measures for the establishment of a School, for the younger drummers and fifers, and for the Children of Native Christians attached to these corps. I have already twenty-four names of children, whose parents desire that they should become scholars under us. We also, on Sunday the 8th instant, began Hindoostanee Worship, and about fifteen of the above class attended. For the School I have met with a small bungalow, conveniently situated, offered for 600 Rupees. In this bungalow Mr. Adlington could also reside for the present. I beg, therefore, that the Committee will consider, whether they can adopt this bungalow and

* An Abstract of Mr. Bowley's Journal for the Year 1818 will be found in Appendix XI.

premises for a Missionary Residence; or whether they would wish Mr. Adlington to reside altogether in Benares, and that premises should be procured for him there on his return from Agra. Let me repeat, then, that at this place, there are immediate calls on our Society for assistance; and that, not merely in the hope of probable benefit, but from the ACTUAL WANTS of professed Native Christians; while many of the Natives, Mahomedan and Heathen, are awakened to discern the importance of Christianity, and will probably be encouraged or discouraged by the readiness or otherwise which we manifest in meeting these wants of our Christian Brethren.

The Committee could feel no hesitation in obeying this call. Mr. Corrie was authorised to purchase the bungalow, where a School has already been opened, which is in part supported by monthly Subscriptions and Benefactions of the European Residents at the Station. At this Missionary Station are placed Twelve Christian Hindoostanee Boys, who are going through a course of regular education, under the immediate care and superintendence of Mr. Corrie. It is proposed that these, as they grow up, be settled, according to their respective abilities, as teachers or assistants for the furtherance of Missionary Objects, wherever their services may be required.

The School is under the general superintendence of Mr. Adlington; who, having been originally brought up by Mr. Corrie, proceeded with that gentleman to England, and afterward accompanied him on his return to India.

Since the Report of the Corresponding Committee, a new prospect of useful labour has opened at Benares, which will be explained by the following extract of a Letter from Mr. Corrie, dated Benares, Feb. 25, 1818:—

I have been to-day, and once before, with Jay Narain. He proposes giving a large House in the city for a School, and endowing it with 200 rupees per month (about £300 per annum), Mr. Adlington to be the Teacher. I suggested to him to let us have the house on Mr. Adlington's arrival to begin operations, and that for the present Mr. A. should derive his support from the Church Missionary Society, whilst he should pay for Books and incidental expenses. This seemed to delight him. I proposed that he should make the Church Missionary Society's Committee Trustees of his endowment; reserving the approval of their agent to himself, who, if approved of at the end of one year, should be confirmed for life, or during conformity with the rules of the endowment,

which I proposed should be for general learning; our Missionary to be at liberty to receive enquirers after truth, in his private apartments, after School-hours. How far this latter part of my proposal will be acceded to, time will shew; but I hope we shall, by his means, get a fair opening into this vast city.

This liberal Native has addressed a Letter to the Committee, which the Members will hear with the highest pleasure. His name has been long known, in connexion with the efforts of Christians in India.*

* As the character and views of so great a Benefactor to the diffusion of sound knowledge among his countrymen cannot but be interesting to the Society, some account of Jay Narain Ghossaul, at an earlier period, when his mind was less under the influence of Christian Truth, is here extracted from Appendix LVI to the Seventh Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Mr. Corrie, then stationed at Chunar, in a Letter to the late Rev. David Brown, dated May 1, 1810, thus introduces Jay Narain—

"I have lent the Report for 1809 to some of my neighbours here; among others, to a gentleman who has exchanged several Letters with a Native of Benares, who applied to him lately for information respecting the Christian Religion. This Native has acquired a considerable fortune, in some employment under our Government, in which it was necessary for him to read and write English. On being pressed by the arguments urged for the supreme importance of Christianity, he excused himself by saying, he thought if it were so, the British Government would have made the Christian Religion known to their subjects in this land. This objection he urged in a variety of ways, and here the discussion ended. On receiving the Report for 1809, the above Gentleman sent it to his Native Friend; with an intimation, that, if he chose to subscribe, any money sent to me would be duly remitted. In answer to this, he sent an Address to the Bible Society, written by himself, and now in my possession, requesting it might be corrected; which was done, retaining his own expressions as much as possible. A fair copy of this he signed, and sent in a cover to the Bible Committee, London, which I enclose."

The Letter to which Mr. Corrie refers is as follows:—

"To the Committee of the Bible Society.

"Honourable Sirs— "Benares, April 26, 1810.

"I am no Christian, nor wish to be one; as my own pure religion, which we call Reestobe, or the Worship of one Eternal God through a Saviour, whom we call Guroo, or Krishnoo, is enough for us, if we could do the duty incumbent upon us well; and I think a good and real Christian and a Hindoo Reestobe are the same: also I think Christ and our Krishhoo are one person.

To the Committee of the Church Missionary Society.

Honourable Sirs— Benares, August 12, 1818.

It is now many years since I fell very ill: and, leaving Calcutta, came to Benares; where I used every possible means known to Hindoos, in order to get well. Mr. Jonathan Duncan, who was at that time Resident of Benares, and was my particular friend, procured for me the assistance of several European Surgeons, who were not able either to afford me relief.

At length, a Hindoo, who had been very ill, obtained some Medicine and advice from a merchant, Mr. Wheatly, by which he obtained a cure. On this I also sought acquaintance with Mr. G. Wheatly. Mr. W. gave me a New Testament, and I bought of him a Book of Common Prayer. He often passed much time with me, in explaining the meaning of these books; and wrote many Letters to me also, on the subject of the Christian Religion. In respect to my complaint, he recom-

"About twenty-eight years ago, one Ramsurumpal set up a new profession in Bengal, and drew a great number of people after him, by miraculously healing the sick without medicine: with him I had many secret conversations; and he told me, that Jesus Christ, or the True One, came out from the True God, but that his commands have not yet been obeyed by mankind, and especially by the Hindoos: therefore he (Ramsurumpal) came down from heaven to give a true explanation to the Hindoo and all other nations.

"The said Ramsurumpal gave me eighteen orders; and told me, if I obeyed them, I should get well, in time, from a bad disorder, which an European Doctor had not been able to cure. He advised me also to give five hundred rupees toward building the New Church in Calcutta, which I did; and he told me that, in Europe, and in this country, and in every other country, a proper Committee will be formed for inculcating the worship of one God, and instructing men not to do evil; also that all Governments will give permission to promote the cause of the real God, and of his own Word. I understand you have now established a Committee in Europe; and I hope one will be established in our country, who may try the Books of the Hindoos, and put them in a right way, as they now err grievously from the ways of godliness; and almost in every country there are new professions, as Nanok, Hubar, &c. in our own country: but there has been no proper head or overseer of them.

"I beg leave to send 100 Benares Sicca Rupees for the Bible Fund, which I hope the Committee will accept for the public use. Any information the Committee may require about Ramsurumpal, or about our religion, I shall be happy to give them.

"I am, Honourable Sirs, &c.

(Signed) "JAY NARAIN GHOSSAUL."

mended some simple medicines; but advised, above all, that I should apply myself to God in prayer, to lead my mind into the truth, and to grant me bodily healing. I complied with his advice, and obtained a perfect cure.

I then asked him what I ought to do for the name of Jesus Christ. He advised me, that, as I had felt the benefit of the advice which he had given, I ought to consult the benefit of my Countrymen; and, with this view, I ought to found a School for instruction in English, Bengalee, Persian, and Hindee.

In compliance with his advice, I set about establishing such a School; and, with the help of my friends, raised a fund to supply 200 Rupees a month for the endowment of it. Afterwards, Mr. Wheatly himself, having failed in business, became the Schoolmaster. His method was, first to instruct my family in Christianity, and pray with them, and then to teach the English Language to the Scholars who attended. He continually taught me, that, from joining in prayer, and reading the Scripture with him, no loss of caste was involved; but piety would be increased.

After a short time, Mr. Wheatly died; and, since then, I have had much trouble to accomplish my wish respecting this School. In 1814, when Lord Moira came up the country, I applied, through Mr. John Shakespear, to his Lordship for assistance: his Lordship approved of the design, and left the settlement of it to his agent at Benares, Mr. Brook. Mr. Brook told me when all disputes were settled respecting the settlement of the Estate which I intended to endow the School with, he would report my wishes to the Governor-General. But, till now, these differences have not been adjusted, and I became very anxious respecting the settlement of my School. Several Masters whom I employed proved unsuitable, and the Children who came to School received no profit.

I had heard of the Rev. Mr. Corrie, through Mr. Wheatly; and, through him, had sent a Letter to the British and Foreign Bible Society, with a small subscription. I often prayed that he might come to Benares; and, at length, he came to reside at this place.

From the information communicated by him respecting the Church Missionary Society, and from a perusal of one of that Society's Reports which he gave me, I determined on making the Calcutta Committee of the Church Missionary Society the Trustees of my School, and of assigning to them the property which I had appropriated for the endowment of it. Accordingly, I have requested them to accept the charge; and legal measures are in progress, for transferring the School and en-

dowment permanently into their hands. In the mean time, my House in Bengalee Tolah, in Benares, which cost me 48,000 Rupees in building, has been appropriated for a School, and Mr. Adlington has begun to give instruction in the English Language.

Thus what I have been many years desiring, begins to be accomplished: but, as I greatly long that the most effectual means may be used for the enlightening of my countrymen, I am anxious to have a Printing-Press also established in Benares, by which School-Books might be speedily multiplied, and Treatises on different subjects might be printed and generally dispersed throughout the country. Without this, the progress of knowledge must be very slow, and the Hindoos long remain in their present very fallen state, which is very painful to a benevolent mind.

I most earnestly request, therefore, the Church Missionary Committee to take measures for sending out a Printing-Press to Benares, with one or two Missionaries to superintend it. Men of learning, who may be able to satisfy the inquiries of the learned of this ancient City on subjects of Science and History, as well as of religion.

The reception which the labours of the Missionaries at Serampore and of the School Book Society meet with, shews how welcome to my Countrymen such an Establishment at Benares would be. And, as the Church Missionary Society cheerfully expends its funds for the improvement of mankind, there is no place where their labours are likely to be more beneficial than in Benares, and I earnestly hope they will not be backward to assist the efforts making here.

I am, Honourable Sirs,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) JAY NARAIN GHOSSAUL.

"You will, I think, agree with us," Mr. Thomason writes, "in considering the request of so great a Benefactor highly worthy of attention. If you could speedily send out two suitable Missionaries, with a Printer, Press, and Types for Benares, you would indeed greatly promote our operations. We want only good and able men to carry on our Missionary Plans."

The Committee are making every effort to comply, as speedily and efficiently as they may be able, with this urgent call; and they are happy to state that they have a good prospect of accomplishing what must be

the earnest wish of every member of the Society. They cannot, however, abstain, in the mean time, from commending to the prayers of the Members, one whose heart has been inclined to afford such effectual support to the labours of Christians among his countrymen, that he may himself be brought to embrace the Faith with his whole soul, to enjoy its peace, and to manifest to all around him its sanctifying and ennobling influence.

By recent advices from Mr. Corrie, the Committee learn that the benevolent intentions of Jay Narain have been executed. A Deed of Gift of the House and Premises in Benares was signed at Calcutta, by Kolly Shunker Ghossaul, son of Jay Narain, on the 21st of October, the writings then standing in the name of Kolly Shunker. This Deed being sent up to Benares, was signed also by Jay Narain Ghossaul.

By this Deed the property is given to Messrs. Udny and Sherer, and the Rev. Messrs. Thomason, Parson, and Robertson, as the Calcutta Committee of the Church Missionary Society, and their successors, "for the purpose of a School for instruction in all kinds of Science; and that, in this School, children of all descriptions may be instructed in the English, Persian, Hindee, and Bengalee Languages. The appointment of the Masters to be at the pleasure of the Committee; the House to be appropriated as a School for ever, and the Committee and their successors to have the sole disposal of it."

At the request of Jay Narain, Mr. Corrie drew up an Advertisement, detailing the plan and objects of the School. It announced, that, for the purpose of teaching the Four Languages before named, an English Master had been engaged as Superintendent of the Institution, with proper Assistants and learned Teachers in Persian, Hindee, and Bengalee. It is intended to maintain as well as educate a number of Poor Boys, who are to be accommodated in the House; and a small daily allowance will be made to such other Poor Boys as cannot be received into House, to such extent as the Funds may admit: the benefits of the Institution will, at

the same time, be opened to all who may be desirous of availing themselves of them, without regard to caste or country; and, for this purpose, Teachers, Paper, Pens, and Ink, will be provided gratis for all the Scholars; it being left to the option of such Parents as may be able to pay for their Children's education, to contribute, at their pleasure, to the general expences of the School, and thereby further to extend its benefits to the Poor. Industrious Youths will be prepared, by the course of literary instruction afforded them, to obtain for themselves a comfortable livelihood: as they will be taught to read and write grammatically; and will be made familiar with the most necessary rules of Arithmetic, together with the Government Regulations on the subjects of Police and ordinary affairs; and those who may wish it will be carried forward to General History, Geography, and Astronomy. Regulations are made with respect to the age of admission and the time of continuance in the School. Irregularity of attendance and immorality of conduct will exclude from the School.

This Advertisement was translated into the languages current in those parts of India, and put into circulation. The Governor-General promised Jay Narain to afford assistance when his School should be established: a copy of the Advertisement, with a Letter from Jay Narain, was accordingly to be forwarded to his Excellency.

The School was opened on the 17th of July, 1818; and, in November, 116 Scholars had been admitted, and the School was becoming very popular among the Natives. At first, none but Poor Boys offered themselves; but, after a little while, some of good family attended for the acquisition of English. The Foundation Boys will probably be taken from among poor Christians, and thus the Establishment will become a truly Christian Institution. The particular course of Education is wholly under the controul of the Society's representatives; and will be conducted on the principles and with the views which govern them in all their proceedings.

The sum of 200 Rupees per month, or £300 per annum, has been secured in perpetuity toward the support of the Institution, by an endowment of 40,000 rupees vested, in trust, in the Corresponding Committee and their successors, by the founders of the Institution, the Maha Raj Jay Narain Ghossaul and his Son Kolly Shunker Ghossaul. Contributions to its funds are, however, solicited from all persons anxious to extend the benefits of an Establishment so likely, with the blessing of God, to be productive of permanent and extensive benefits to that part of India.

Mr. Corrie gives the following description of the premises:—

They contain about 1000 yards in space. The principal building is three stories high. It contains, on the second floor—an entrance—a large room, supported by two rows of pillars, excellently suited for a School Room—behind that, a large room intended for a Library and Museum; with other apartments in the Hindoostanee Fashion. In the third story, the Second Master and his family reside. The second floor commands a view, to the North and East, of all the city of Benares lying in those directions; the house being rather elevated. To the South and West, it is surrounded by the houses of wealthy natives. The lower story may be easily made convenient for a printing establishment; and, to the South, apartments may be constructed at a comparatively small expence for the residence of a Head-Master, or the space may be occupied by a noble Chapel.

The chief inconvenience attending the premises is the narrowness of the streets in the immediate neighbourhood, which will scarcely admit a palankeen with comfort; but a road is likely to be obtained through a Fakeer's garden, which will admit a carriage.

Now (Mr. Corrie adds) a large field indeed opens to us! May the Lord of the Harvest, raise up and thrust forth suitable labourers into this Harvest!

I have engaged as Second Master, a young man, country-born, but educated in England. He has lately become thoughtful on the subject of religion. His intimate acquaintance with the Colloquial Language and manners of the Natives, renders him a valuable assistant. He is married to the daughter of an European, and resides in the house.

To give full effect to this gift of Jay Narain, you must send

us one or two men of as good education as possible, and as soon as you can find them. The disposition to hear and receive the Word is increasing daily among the Natives. Many of the rich and learned Hindoos, especially of this City, seem ready to welcome the Gospel.

Lucknow.

Of a New Station, formed in this large and populous city, the Corresponding Committee observe—

A new Station for School Labours has been formed at Lucknow, under the direction of Mr. Hare.

This Gentleman, who has resided in India about forty years, had been occupied for some time past in a School at Lucknow, at his own risk and charge: when he was recommended as a fit person to be encouraged, by the Rev. Mr. Corrie; whose testimony was confirmed by Captain Simons, stationed with his regiment in the vicinity. He appears to be a man of zeal and application, in promoting the welfare of the rising generation; and the Committee, as observed already, deeming it an important branch of their duty to call forth and to second the efforts of all those who in any part of this extensive country may be disposed to promote Missionary Objects, have been induced to allow him a monthly salary of 50 Sicca Rupees, for the employment of Native Teachers, and other charges necessary to give efficiency to his School.

They hope that the commencement, thus made, will prosper, and grow up into an enlarged system of teaching, through which an effectual door may be opened for the introduction of the Gospel. The establishment of such a system superintended by able masters appears a most desirable object, when it is considered, that the population of Lucknow and its neighbourhood may be estimated at about 500,000 persons.

At Mr. Hare's School, Children of all classes and descriptions are received. Protestant, Armenian, and Roman Catholic Christians, Mussulmans and Chinese, appear on the list contained in the first and only report which he has transmitted to the Committee.

Bareilly.

The baptism, at Calcutta, of Fuez Messeeh, a native of this place, was mentioned in the last Report, where some account of him was also given.

The Corresponding Committee say of him, with reference to his baptism—

He had left Bareilly several months before, and repaired to Calcutta, in the hope of enjoying the benefit of Christian Instruction, and of being admitted, by the sacred ordinance of Baptism, into the Church. Here he had uniformly approved himself to the Committee; both for his knowledge of Christian principles, and the correctness of his conduct. He has since returned to Bareilly; where he is usefully employed, at the expense of the Society, as a Christian Reader or Catechist in Mrs. Law's School.

Mr. Corrie writes of him, from Benares, under date of February 25th, 1818—

Jay Narain is greatly taken with Fuez Messeeh, and offered him thirty rupees per month to stay with him as a part of his religious establishment. Fuez, however, refuses, as he would not disappoint Mrs. Law, and goes off to Bareilly to-morrow. I have desired Mrs. Law to allow him twenty Rupees monthly, to be drawn upon the Church Missionary Society. He has known that he would have this, and no more, for some time; yet he refuses Jay Narain's offer, which looks well. He will send a monthly report.

Agra.

Of this Station the Corresponding Committee report—

It will be remembered how much the little Christian Society at this place suffered by the departure of their Minister, the Rev. Mr. Corrie, to Europe. The Committee report, with much concern, that their faithful Native Missionary Abdool Messeeh, has been long afflicted by severe bodily indisposition. This has occasioned many interruptions to his accustomed services in the Church over which he is placed. He con-

tinues, however, to watch over his charge, and to employ all his little strength for their benefit.

Mr. Adlington visited Agra, in February of last year. He was much pleased with the appearance of the Kuttra.

The first view of it (he writes) excited sensations of gratitude and love to the Father of Mercies, for retaining a remnant to sing their mighty Maker's praise, amidst the devastations of time, the assaults of the enemy, and the backsliding of many. God has been very gracious in keeping dear Abdool stedfast: let us glorify God for this mercy, for it is very great.

From forty to fifty persons usually attended Public Worship. They are poor, but chiefly maintain themselves; the men by weaving, and the women by spinning. The aid of a European Missionary is urgently required, under the growing infirmities of Abdool; and is much pressed by the British residents. Of the Schools, the Report states—

A new School has been opened, and placed under the superintendence of Mr. Lyons, assisted by Mr. Daniel. Mr. Lyons, whose diligence and zeal deserve the best thanks of the Society, receives a small monthly allowance from the Committee for his services, which, but for his numerous other avocations, would amply suffice for the entire management of the Institution. But as Mr. Lyons's situation admits of his giving a small portion only of his time to this object, the Committee consider this School as requiring the earliest attention.

The British residents take great interest in the Schools. They contribute forty rupees monthly toward the expences, and would willingly support a competent Instructor. The Report remarks hereon—

Among other objects of the Committee, one is to give aid to Missionary Exertions throughout the country. Wherever, as in Agra, the European residents are disposed to contribute toward Schools, the Committee will gladly lend their assistance, and exert themselves in procuring suitable teachers.

Meerut.

The Corresponding Committee report concerning this Station—

At Meerut their highly-esteemed co-adjutor, the Rev. Mr. Fisher, has been actively engaged in promoting, as far as opportunities would admit, the objects of the Society. Three Natives have been baptised by him, after giving satisfactory evidence of their knowledge and seriousness: their names are Anund Messeeh, Buhadur, and Praeme.

The baptism of Anund was noticed in the last Report. Of Buhadur and Praeme Mr. Fisher writes, on the 17th of March—

They are both of them very stedfast. Of Buhadur I think very highly. In consequence of his becoming a Christian, the parents of the children withdrew a great portion of his pupils. I continue him, however, still there, as there are seven men who come daily to him to hear the Scripture, and five others who diligently study the Word of God with him, and are exceedingly quickened in their consciences, expressing continually the most anxious desires to become the disciples and servants of Jesus Christ.

Delhi.

Of the Saadhs, a remarkable Sect of Hindoos, who attracted the notice of Anund Messeeh in a grove near Delhi, various particulars were given in the last Report. The Corresponding Committee observe respecting this singular people—

When first seen by Anund, sanguine hopes were entertained that they were a people already well prepared for Missionary Labourers, by their previous knowledge and observance of the Christian Scriptures. But from a recent and well-authenticated account of these people, lately received from Mr. Fisher, it appears that they are merely a Sect of Hindoos, who, rejecting the Sacred Writings and established Religious Creed of their country, have, for a period of 40 or 50 years, professed principles of pure Deism.

The account here referred to contains many curious particulars, and affords good ground of expectation from these people.* They are very ready to receive and use our Books, and to listen to Teachers. The Children are anxious to receive instruction. Jysingh, one of the Saadhs, has opened a School, at the instance of Mr. Fisher, in the village of Kowaly, where he resides. He began with seven Children; but, in the evenings, thirty Men and Children assembled to hear the old Saadh read a Chapter from one of the Gospels, after which they apply to learning.

Titalya.

The residence of the Rev. F. C. G. Schroeter at Titalya, in prosecution of the Thibet Language, and his subsequent appointment to Burdwan in order to superintend the Schools at that Station, have been before reported. The Committee are happy, however, to state, that circumstances led to Mr. Schroeter's return to Titalya and the resumption of his Thibet Studies.

The Report of the Corresponding Committee thus speaks on the subject:—

The Rev. Mr. Schroeter continues to prosecute his Thibet Studies, with the ultimate view of labouring as a translator of the Scripture. He possesses peculiar talents for this work; which, though it removes him for a season from labouring DIRECTLY as a MISSIONARY to the Heathen, must be reckoned, in these eventful times, (when the Word of God is, with unparallelled rapidity, pervading the world) among the highest and most important branches of Ministerial Usefulness. Mr. Schroeter enjoys advantages for acquiring the Thibet Language, at Titalya, which it would be extremely difficult to obtain elsewhere, and is not at present dependent on the funds of the Society.

The zeal of Captain Latter, the Commanding Officer at the Station, in promoting a Thibet Mission, and the

* This account is printed in the Missionary Register for February last, pp. 86—91.

importance of the object, were stated in the last Report. He has obtained from Government a Salary for Mr. Schroeter, while prosecuting the Thibet Language, sufficient for his support and to pay the expence of a Thibet Teacher. The cultivation of this language will be subservient to the public interests; and the Translation of the Scriptures into that tongue, which is the ultimate object of Mr. Schroeter's labours, will make known the Way of Life to a most extensive region. "It is a work," Mr. Thomason writes, "similar to the noble undertaking of Morrison in China."

The return of Mr Schroeter to his pursuits at Titalya was determined on for reasons which fully commend themselves to the Committee. In addition to the importance of the object in view, and Mr. Schroeter's comparative inaptitude for other departments of Missionary Labour, Mr. Thomason states—

Mr. Schroeter has very peculiar talents for this particular line of labour: he is acute in picking out a language—a thorough student—fond of his employment—and likely, if his life be spared, to clear away the difficulties which oppose the acquisition of this tongue, and to become highly useful as a Linguist and Translator. Very remarkable facilities, moreover, have been offered to us, such as no European ever enjoyed before, for the acquisition of the language; and the assignment to him of a stipend from Government appeared to us an indication of the leadings of Providence, and is in fact so much money spared to us for our School Operations.

Mr. Thomason mentions one of the facilities afforded to Mr. Schroeter in his pursuits, provided by Captain Latter, and very honourable to the zeal of that Gentleman.

He sent to Paris (Mr. Thomason writes) to a confidential friend, a commission for a Collection of Books, bearing on the Chinese and Thibet subject. That friend has, at a considerable expense and with great difficulty, actually brought together and sent out such a rare and curious Missionary Collection, as India never had before. All the rare and very scarce producductions of the Jesuits and other Missionaries and Travellers,

relating to the state of things in those quarters, are now before Mr. Schroeter.

The Committee cannot dismiss this subject without quoting a Letter from Mr. Schroeter, dated Goamalty, March 12, 1818; at which place he had arrived, in his way from Titalya to enter on his then intended School Labours at Burdwan.

About two months ago, I began to write a Letter to you, intending to inform you of what I was doing, and how far God has been pleased to prosper me, in the acquirement of the Thibet Language; but I was interrupted by a Letter from Mr. Thomason, who informed me of the intention of the Committee at Calcutta, to remove me from Titalya to Burdwan, where they had opened several Schools for the instruction of Native Children, and which they wished me to superintend. Several exchanges of Letters took place between Captain Latter and the Committe at Calcutta; as Captain Latter felt disappointed on my being called away from him, and removed to a scene of labour much less important than the acquirement of the Thibet Language. I myself, having advanced so far therein as to read it with tolerable fluency, could have wished to go on in the study of it. But, according to your desire, that I should obey in all things the Committee at Calcutta, I am following their directions, though I have not yet arrived at Calcutta, but am on my journey to that City.

According to the wish of the Committee, I have stepped, by the way, into the house of Mr. Ellerton, an excellent Christian, and complete master of the Bengalee, in order to profit from him in the acquirement of that language. How long I shall have the pleasure of enjoying the society of this valuable friend at Goamalty, depends entirely on the Committee at Calcutta; as I always like to act up to their wishes, so that in no wise any responsibility may be attached to me, but that I may have always a consciousness within myself of having done my duty to my superiors.

Captain Latter, some days ago, sent me a Letter, informing me that Government had agreed to pay my monthly salary, should I give myself to the acquirement of the language of Thibet: but, as I will not do any thing without your permission, or that of the Committee at Calcutta, I can return no direct answer on the subject; but must commit all these affairs into the hands of our omniscient, all-wise, and all-directing God and Saviour, who is the head of His Church, and to the

labour of whose vineyard I have devoted myself; wishing to be led entirely by Him to the spot where he would have me to be; so that I may be sure of His accompanying me thither with His blessing: for though our views may seem ever so correct, and our undertakings right in our own eyes, yet, without Him, we shall labour but in vain.

The Committee have quoted this passage, not only that they might express their entire satisfaction in the true spirit of a Missionary therein displayed, but that they might hold out the example to others. The Society has neither the right nor the wish to interfere with the just claims of Conscience in any Missionary; yet a misguided Conscience may disqualify a Missionary from continuing under its protection: nor has the Society the right or the wish to interfere with the exercise of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction over its Missionaries, wherever they may enjoy the benefit of such Jurisdiction. But there is a great variety of cases, connected with local circumstances, and out of the pale of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, in which an enlightened Conscience and an humble Heart will lead the Missionary to follow, with an implicit and ready mind, all such directions as may be communicated, either immediately from the Society or from its accredited representatives. In all such cases, the happiness and the usefulness of the Missionary will generally be in proportion as he imbibes the spirit manifested by Mr. Schroeter.

The Corresponding Committee refer, in the close of their Report, to the visit of Mr. Corrie to this country, in terms which your Committee beg cordially to confirm:—

The return of Mr. Corrie may be said to have given a new impulse to Missionary Zeal. During the whole of his stay in England, he was engaged, as far as his health would admit, in

the service of the Church Missionary Society. It is hard to say whether he produced a greater effect by his public addresses from the pulpit, in behalf of India Missions, or by his private communications with the most active and distinguished friends of the cause throughout the country. His statements of facts excited every where the liveliest interest; and, being those of a man who had seen, and heard, and judged for himself, who was experienced in Missionary Labour, who was also eminently capable of appreciating the subject and of shewing how closely it was connected with the duties and professions of the Christian World, his remarks carried with them a weight which no other testimony, however ably delivered, could have possessed. The result has been a great accession of strength to the Church Missionary Body; whose exertions, at a period of unexampled national distress, have been truly surprising.

An extract is given from the Sermon, mentioned in the last Report of the Society as preached by Mr. Corrie in Calcutta, in which he made a strong and affecting appeal to his hearers.

I was frequently favoured (he said) during my late visit home, to witness the lively interest expressed by persons in all ranks of life, with regard to the state of the Heathen. The bare mention of some of the cruelties and superstitions which we daily witness, drew tears of commiseration. The news of a single soul turned from Heathen Darkness to the Light of the Gospel, drew forth bursts of praise and thanksgiving to the God of all Grace and Mercy. Nor were these empty expressions only; for, the abundant contributions throughout Britain for carrying on the work of Missions prove that multitudes were sincere in these expressions of interest in the cause.

In my father's own parish some of the poorest inhabitants are the most constant contributors to the Church Missionary Society; and, when weekly contributions could not be spared, I have known the poor to beg, with tears, that their annual mite might be accepted, as they could not bear the thought of giving up all participation in so blessed a work.

Oh when shall we see British Christians in India, thus alive to the spiritual wants of the Heathen, and thus moved by the miseries around them! When shall we begin to appropriate weekly or monthly sums to Missionary Purposes; and retrench superfluous expences, to enrich, with spiritual and eternal riches, the morally poor and blind and naked!

The concluding testimony of Mr. Corrie will be heard with pleasure—

Notwithstanding the acknowledged difficulty of ascertaining the sincerity of Converts, I know several who walk honestly and circumspectly in the truth. They are poor indeed, and of no repute among men; but that will not be urged by Christians as a reason for casting them out, so long as they are willing to work for their bread. Five Natives, at least, who received their knowledge of the truth by means of our Society, have died in the Lord, evincing such proofs of their faith, hope, and love, as leave no doubt of their salvation.

Mr. Corrie's appointment to the Chaplaincy at Benares carried him again into the midst of the Heathen. The feelings which were revived in his mind, on this occasion, aggravated as they were by the elevation which his spirit had received in his visit to England, will awaken a lively sympathy in the Members of the Society. He writes to the Secretary, from Benares, under date of March 23, 1818—

I already begin to feel the want of some of those animating addresses which I heard often in England, and of which we now and then get a report here; and which, at this distance even, do us good, though divested of the glowing sympathy which so many kindred minds kindle in one another in your Missionary Meetings. Here we have need of a double portion of the grace of the Holy Spirit, with less energy of mind and body to seek it. But our God carries on His own work, and will not suffer us utterly to despair, nor leave us entirely to the tendency of the discouragements around and in us.

The scenes around grow HORRIBLY FAMILIAR, or they would move a heart of Adamant.

In a neighbouring district, with the Magistrate of which I am well acquainted, I find not less than, on an average, two widows are burnt every month! Six Lepers were buried alive, or drowned by their relatives, during the last year! About one hundred perished by drowning themselves in wells, with a view to be revenged on some one or other who had offended them. The district is not large; and this may be considered as the very lowest estimate of the number of similar occurrences, throughout a similar extent of country, in all India.

But, not to speak of these enormities, the present season of the Hooley, or Saturnalia, exhibits the whole Hindoo Population drunk, as it were, with the filthiness and abomination of Idolatry. In all directions are heard the voices of parties, raving as if they would rend their organs of utterance, in songs the most indecent and disgusting.—*Their throat is an open sepulchre!*

The labourers required in such situations as these are of no ordinary standard. Mr. Corrie's remarks on this point merit deep attention:—

We cannot but greatly desire more help. Missionaries of our own Church, in particular, might greatly benefit many of their countrymen; while they would receive from them, in return, much assistance in their Missionary Labours.

At the same time, let your Missionaries ask themselves, Whether they can really renounce the world, so as to be content in India with the same kind of subsistence as they receive in England. Can they see so much honour in the WORK of the Ministry, as shall compensate for the absence of external show and nominal rank? It becomes each one who comes hither, well to weigh these things, before he leaves his native land.

The Committee rejoice to learn that there is a rapid increase in benevolent and Christian Exertions in Calcutta. The European Female Orphan Asylum, the Diocesan Committee of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, the School-Book Society, the Hindoo College, the Auxiliary Bible Society, with others, are all in active operation and are well supported. The Governor General, in his College Speech, recommends the communication of knowledge to the Natives of India: the Bishop enforces the same duty from the pulpit: and now scarcely an opponent dares shew his head. Surely this hath God wrought!

In reference to this subject Mr. Corrie writes—

You will rejoice to hear of the increasing exertions in this country, all tending to bring on the universal flow into the Kingdom of Christ. There is a marvellous change of opinion on these subjects among us; and for all these operations, the Native Mind also is prepared, and we cannot meet the calls for instruction which the people are uttering around us,

The Committee will now proceed to the

MADRAS AND SOUTH INDIA MISSION.

The Society will have been prepared by the First Report of the Madras Corresponding Committee, received subsequently to the last Anniversary, but printed with the Report, to expect many and important communications from that Mission. This has, in fact, been the case to such an extent, that the Committee will find it difficult to bring even the substance of these communications within a short compass.

It were much, indeed to be wished, that the Annual Reports of both the Calcutta and Madras Committees might arrive in this country in sufficient time to be incorporated into the Reports of your Committee; as it is manifest that the friends on the spot who have the actual direction of the Society's affairs, are better able, from a thorough knowledge of the bearing of local circumstances, to furnish a well-digested view of the proceedings, than can be compiled at home from the various communications received in the course of the year. Your Committee deem this subject of such importance, that it is intended to request the Committees at Calcutta and Madras to close their respective years at Michaelmas, in order that the Reports of each year may reach this country in due time to be presented to the Annual Meetings in the Reports of the Committee.*

* Since the delivery of the Report, the Second Annual Report of the Madras Corresponding Committee has been received. It so fully answers the expectation above expressed, that the Committee think it expedient to substitute it in the place of the statements presented by them to the Annual Meeting; retaining such parts of their own Report as are not superseded by that of the Corresponding Committee.

Second Annual Report of the Madras Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society; being for the year 1818.

THE Madras Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society, have the satisfaction to commence the Second Annual Report, by announcing the addition of three new Missionaries to the Establishments, under their superintendence, in the Peninsula of India. In the course of the last summer, the Rev. Messrs. Fenn, Baker, and Bärenbruck arrived from England; Messrs. Fenn and Baker being Clergymen of the Church of England in full orders, and Mr. Bärenbruck of the Lutheran Church.

The arrival, however, of these Gentlemen has not constituted, as the Committee would have wished to state, a clear accession of so much strength, to the means at their disposal, for the accomplishment of the great object of the Society, when they made their last Report. The Rev. Mr. Dawson has been compelled, by severe ill health, to quit his appointed field at Cochin; where the promise of a future harvest had already

The fatal Epidemic, which, like a pestilence, had ravaged the North of India, found its way to Madras,

begun to cheer his opening labours, and access had been gained to an extensive range of interesting and important communications with the Jews. He sailed for England early in the last year. The Rev. Deocar Schmid, whose services were originally assigned to the Society's Committee in Calcutta, but who remained at Madras, with his own consent and the approval of the Rev. Mr. Corrie, has since, at the particular request of that Committee, proceeded to Bengal. And, lastly, the Committee have acceded to the request of the Rev. Mr. Kolhoff, sanctioned by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, for the temporary assistance of the Rev. Mr. Baker at Tanjore; and have thus transferred his services, for the present, to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, by a particular arrangement with the Madras District Committee, subject to the determination of the respective Societies in England.

Notwithstanding, therefore, the arrival of three New Missionaries, no numerical increase of strength has occurred to any of the Society's Missions in the Peninsula. Indeed the place of Mr. Dawson at Cochin, has not been supplied: as the Rev. Mr. Fenn, although stationed in Travancore, resides at Cotym; and has, as yet, no immediate connexion with the Jews; and the Missions, both in Travancore and at Madras, have lost, in the Missionaries who have quitted them, the benefit of some experience of the character and manners of the Natives, and, in one case, considerable acquaintance with their language, for which new Missionaries, with all their zeal and ability, cannot for some time supply a substitute. Thus, in respect of external means, these Missions must be considered, for a time, as rather less efficient than they were at the date of the last Report.

The Missionaries at the several stations are now as follows:—

At Madras { Rev. C. T. E. Rhenius. Rev. Bernhard Schmid. Rev. G.T. Bärenbruck.
At Tranquebar Rev. J. C. Schnarrè.
In Travancore { Rev. Thomas Norton. Rev. Benj. Bailey. Rev. Joseph Fenn.

At the Stations where the Hon. Company's Chaplains are prosecuting Missionary Labours, some alteration has also taken place. The proceedings and occurrences at each of these Stations, during the past year, the Committee now proceed to report, in the order above observed.

MADRAS.

Of the Schools, at the present time subsisting under the Madras Mission, the following Statement exhibits the total Number of Children admitted into each since its foundation:—

Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars admitted since the foundation.	Average Monthly attendance throughout the Year.
Madras..... *First School.*	482	45
——— Girls in ..... *ditto.*	20	10
——— ..... *Second School.*	123	35
——— ..... *Third School.*	57	25
Koorookapettah	67	45
Rannipoottoore	28	20
Little Conjeveram.....	52	28
Great Conjeveram	28	35
——— *Second School.*	33	26
Chingleput	37	25
Trivaloore	50	30
Vengendamangalum	29	25
Panabakum	19	15
Grand Total..	*1,025	364

* Besides seventy-four in the Schools discontinued.

N.B. This column shows less than the actual number of Children admitted; School Registers not having been regularly kept in all the Schools, on account of a prejudice of the Natives against them.

and awakened the superstitions of the Natives. An extract of a Letter of Oct. 22, 1818, gives an affecting

In all these Schools the same Class-books are taught, according to the capacity and proficiency of the Scholars; and, in all, the same general regulations are in force, with such differences only in particular rules, as are required to suit the object and constitution of each, according as it is either for Tamul only, or for Tamul and English instruction—for all classes of Natives, indiscriminately; or, specifically, for Parriars, or for Children of Caste.

The Rev. Bernhard Schmid judiciously employs some of the Scholars, belonging to the School in the Mission Garden, in copying what is compiled; and permits them to carry the originals home for that purpose: by which means their progress in the stated School-learning is not interrupted, while the passages which they copy are impressed on their minds.

It was originally intended, that all the Schools under the Mission should be conducted according to Dr. Bell's, or the Madras System; but, owing to the incompetency of the Native Teachers, and the unsuitableness of some parts of the System itself to the circumstances of a Native Indian School, it had been but imperfectly observed. Mr. Bernhard Schmid, having had the advantage of seeing this System in operation in the Central School in London, undertook to re-model the School in the Mission Garden, with the view of reducing it to as near a conformity with that System as circumstances would permit; and he has, at length, succeeded, to a degree that has enabled him to depute one of the elder Scholars, who assisted as Usher in carrying on the reformed System, to introduce the same in another of the Madras Schools. In order to its general adoption in all the Schools, a portion of Mr. Schmid's time is dedicated to giving extra instruction to a few of the most promising Scholars, with the express view of qualifying them for a similar employment. He is also about to prepare a written plan and instructions, for the same purpose, including the requisite modifications of Dr. Bell's System.

The Weekly Visitation of the Schools in Madras by the Missionaries, for examining and catechising the Scholars, is continued. On these occasions, many Adult Natives are generally present: either the parents of some of the Scholars, or strangers, who are always freely admitted in all the Schools, and allowed to make their observations, and propose their objections, which are answered with meekness and sobriety from the Word of God. Large audiences of Heathens are not unfrequently collected; and the School Houses become, for a time, so many little Chapels, in which the Name of the Saviour is proclaimed, and his Gospel publicly preached.

The effect of these accidental congregations has been very happy. Several, who came at first by chance, or out of curiosity, have continued to come on purpose to hear and learn, and have expressed to the Missionaries their pleasure at what they heard. From a mere declaration, indeed, of this kind, by itself, little should be inferred or expected; but some decisive indications of feeling have, at the same time, occurred, which entitle it to credit and importance. In the Third School, at which the attendance of adult auditors was largest and most regular, the number of children increased, notwithstanding a determined opposition to the School; and in the surrounding district, which, when the School was founded, was remarkable for ignorance of the Nature of Christianity, and ill-will toward the Christians, there is satisfactory evidence, that Christianity is now both understood and approved to a degree most encouraging. A melioration, indeed, of feeling, as well as an increase of knowledge, with regard to Christianity and Christians, is pretty generally discernible throughout Madras; and, if not to be ascribed solely to the circumstance above adverted to, has certainly been materially promoted by it. The Native Christians themselves, who, on such a subject, are certainly unexceptionable witnesses, have reported to the Missionaries, that the name of Christian is now less than formerly a badge of reproach. Not long ago, a Heathen would not endure to be seated near a Christian; and, if one had entered his house and rested himself in it, he would, on his

picture of the state of the Native Mind under this calamity:—

quitting it, immediately purify the place where the Christian had sat. Now, these reserves and insulting ceremonies have ceased; and the communications between Heathens and Christians are generally unrestricted and friendly.

Several Heathens have evinced a desire to study the Sacred Scriptures and other Mission Books; and have come to the Missionaries on purpose to obtain copies of them. The parents of some of the Scholars have requested of the Schoolmaster, that the Children might learn by heart the Gospel from the beginning, instead of portions of it only; and might also commit to memory a Tamul Book, which had not yet been generally taught them, containing the principles of Christianity.

The Committee would be cautious in encouraging or indulging very sanguine expectations from this change of sentiment, striking as it certainly is, for reasons which will be obvious to every person, who has ever observed a community so constituted, and subject to such varying influences as the Native Community of India; of the great mass of whom neither knowledge nor principle regulates their sentiments; and who assume almost every tone, and admit almost every variation, dictated by passion, or recommended by outward circumstances and connexions. Thus much is, however, certain, that knowledge has increased and is increasing among the Natives; and it is generally true, and has been proved so in the instance cited, that, as knowledge increases, prejudice diminishes.

Of the Country Schools, those at Trivaloore, Panabakum, and Rannipoottoore, are visited and superintended by Sandappen, of whom some account was given in the First Report; those at Great and Little Conjeveram, by Tiroovengada Asarier Brahmin; and those at Koorockapettah (which is close to Madras), Vengendamangalum, and Chingleput, by a Catechist from Madras. All of them are, besides, occasionally visited by the Missionaries themselves, as circumstances permit.

The superintendence exercised by Sandappen and the Madras Catechist, consists in examining the Scholars in the lessons which they have learnt—catechising them, in passages of Scripture or from Catechisms—observing whether the Schoolmasters conduct the Schools according to the regulations—and using every means to excite them to fresh diligence. From Tiroovengada Asarier, as being yet a Heathen, so much is not of course required: his superintendence consists, simply, in seeing that the Schoolmasters observe the regulations. Nearly the same course is pursued by the Missionaries themselves, when they visit: with this difference only, that their inquiries into the state of the Schools are more extensive; and that they have authority to make such new regulations, and give such additional instructions to the Schoolmasters, as they judge requisite.

The like opportunities occur, and are used, in the Country Schools, as in those at Madras, by the attendance of Adult Auditors, for preaching the Gospel, and removing their doubts and erroneous apprehensions about the Schools. In availing himself of these, Sandappen has been particularly diligent.

The character and proceedings of this Native Christian deserve, on many accounts, especial notice in this place. Besides a respectable acquaintance with the Scriptures, and an apparently conscientious adherence to their precepts, he is possessed of a considerable knowledge of the Sacred and Classical Literature of the Hindoos, which he is skilful in using to illustrate and confirm the truths of Scripture. He has composed an original Address to his Heathen Countrymen; which, after receiving the corrections and approval of the Missionaries, has been circulated to some extent, and is often inquired after. His labours, in instructing, catechising, and reading, are almost incessant; and this, under the discouragement of an opposition, as vexatious as has been offered to any Native Servant of the Mission. Of his Schools, one had been discontinued at the date of the last Report: another, that at Tratshi, has since found a similar end. One of his latest reports respecting this village, before the School was given up, was in the following words: "The more diligently I preach the Gospel of the Lord at Tratshi, the more they harden their hearts, and the more they revile me. The num-

"Alas! it is an awful and depressing moment! We have heard that the Natives, affrighted and trembling, have offered

ber of Children who come into the School is now only seven or eight."

Other variations, indeed, in the names and number of the Schools will be remarked, on comparing the statement given above, with that exhibited in the last Report. It will be seen that two Schools have been discontinued at Madras, and one at Trivatore; while new ones have been founded at Panabakum and Koorookapettah. The failure of those at Madras appears to have been ultimately caused by dislike of Christianity, which was taught in them; mixed, in some instances, with an undefined apprehension of some sinister motive connected with them: the progress of their decline was slow; as they were maintained, in every instance, as long as any prospect of good remained. The history of the Fifth School, displays an instance almost as striking, as that before recited of the Third School, though in a contrary direction, of that rapid and total transition to opposite sentiments, above remarked as characterising the Native Community of India: this School was established in consequence of a petition, signed by several respectable Heathen Natives, who lived in the street where it was to be carried on, or in its vicinity; and one of them offered unasked a piece of ground to build a School-House. but, before long, the whole scene was changed: the owner of the ground delayed, on various pretexts, to complete his grant; and, during this interval, the Children were assembled and instructed in the front of some native houses in the street: soon after the owner of the ground declined to grant it at all; whereupon the petitioners were informed, that unless they provided a suitable place for the School, it would be discontinued: after a while, the Natives, before whose houses the Children assembled, became troublesome, and wished to have them removed; the petitioners failed to procure a new School-place by the time limited them; and then, at last, the School was finally discontinued. A change somewhat similar, though not so decided, was the cause of the Fourth or Mussulman School being discontinued: it was established, indeed, only as an experiment: though not applied for, it was apparently liked by several respectable Moormen at first, and some seemed disposed to interest themselves in procuring a proper scite for a School-House; but these hopeful appearances quickly vanished: the teaching of the Bible was the grand objection: indifference succeeded to interest, and dislike to indifference; and the prospect of benefit, from its continuance was at length so small, that it no longer justified the expense of maintaining the School.

The Committee cherish, however, a persuasion, that, short as was the continuance of these Schools, the instruction given in them has left some good impression, perhaps even some savour of Christian Truth, in the minds of many who attended them, either as scholars or auditors; and that thus both were useful, in some degree. One at least, the Fifth, has left a lasting memorial behind it. A few Adult Natives from the country, who, when passing by, had stept into it, and examined what was being taught, reported and commended what they had heard, at their own village of Tirookatchoore, near Chingleput; from whence, before long, a Petition was sent, requesting that a like School might be established there, with an express declaration that the Petitioners wished the Ten Commandments to be taught in it: and, though a School has not been actually established there, for reasons which will be stated hereafter, the circumstances of the Petition induced Mr. Rhenius to visit the place twice in his Country Tours; and, on both occasions, he had opportunities of preaching the Gospel, and of distributing Tracts and Testaments.

In the course of the last year, a general assembly of all the Schoolmasters was held, thrice, in the Mission-House at Madras. On the first of these occasions, Instructions* were read to them, and a copy afterwards delivered to each. At these assemblies, minute and confidential communications were elicited from the Schoolmasters, of their own proceedings at their stations, of the state of the surrounding country with respect to religion, and of the sentiments entertained concerning the Christian Books introduced among them;

* See these Instructions in Appendix XII.

what has not been done here these many years, a LIVING SACRIFICE!—an Idiot Boy—to one of their Gods: and, to-

on all which was founded much advice and exhortation, how to avoid and overcome their difficulties, to answer objections, dispel apprehensions, and encourage a more familiar resort to their Schools and readings. A sort of examination was also held of the Schoolmasters, as to their own progress in acquaintance with the Scriptures, and particular portions were pointed out, of which they would be expected to give an account at the next assembly. A solemn Address concluded the meetings. Much harmony and friendly feeling attended them, and much increase of unity and diligence seems to have followed from them.

It was noticed, in the last Report, that the Committee had consented to the employment of Heathens as Schoolmasters; and that a favourable report had been made, by the Missionaries, of the ability and faithfulness of many of them in the discharge of their office. The same system has been continued; and, out of thirteen Schoolmasters now employed under the Madras Mission, nine are Heathens, besides Roman Catholics. The Heathens have not, in every instance, maintained a faithfulness and perseverance in their duty, proportioned to the readiness with which they undertook it. At the visitation made by Mr. Rhenius, it was found, in two Schools, which had been established near a twelvemonth before, that the Children did not know even the Ten Commandments, which are the first Christian Lessons taught; and had made, besides, scarce any progress in other prescribed parts of learning. A change of sentiment had happened in the heads of the Village. Those who had applied for, or consented to, the establishment of the School, now opposed it: some of the Scholars were prevented by their parents from attending: the Brahmins persecuted the Schoolmaster, or dealt deceitfully with him; and he, yet a stranger to the supporting hope of the Gospel, became fearful, and desisted at length from the obnoxious duty of Christian Instruction. In these cases, mild but strong reproofs were applied, and the salary of the offenders was reduced: but the occasions for these severities have been rare; and, on the whole, the opinion expressed in the Committee's last Report, respecting the effects and success of this system, has stood confirmed by the experience of another year.

In their last Report the Committee noticed also the offers of service received from Heathens (chiefly Brahmins) as Readers of the Scriptures. More offers of the same kind have since been made; and came recommended by many specious anticipations of the good to be expected from them, both by the most approved Native Assistants in the Mission, and even by the Missionaries themselves. It was urged, that, by employing Brahmins as Readers of the Scriptures in Sanscrit, respect to the persons and relish for the language would allure all classes of Natives, and especially other Brahmins, to interest themselves in their labours; and thus, not only prejudice would be removed, but a portion of Divine Truth be infused into the Native Mind, so far as their influence extended: but the Committee, though they have in no way discouraged any such forward spirit, and have cherished and employed its energies wherever they thought that nothing material would be risked, have, after mature consideration, declined to lay out any of the Society's funds in maintaining such Readers. Their determination rested on these simple grounds—that the object of the Society, which alone they feel at liberty to recognise, is, to spread abroad pure Scripture Truth, *the truth as it is in Jesus*. But this object could not be prosecuted by the means suggested, without much risk to its purity: for not only may the fidelity of a Heathen, as such, in expounding the parts of Scripture that he really understands, be suspected; but the positive incompetency of the natural man, which we know infallibly, to receive the things of the Spirit of God, must necessarily disqualify him from being a correct interpreter of the mysteries of God. The decision of the Committee seemed to be more than justified by the very nature of the offers received; the makers of which proposed to read and expound the Scriptures, conjointly with the Hindoo Sacred Books; thus, by the unhallowed mixture, to adulterate and confound the glorious Gospel of Christ with the inventions and fables of men,

morrow, there are to be a Procession and feast, which will cost 1500 pagodas, to appease a Goddess, who has been

and, as it were, to set up the image of Baal in the Temple of the Living God.

As Schoolmasters, and even as Superintendents of Schools, the employment of Heathens is not open to these objections; as the duty to be performed is to be reduced to rules, and means are at hand to ensure their due observance.

In the foregoing part of this Report, a favourable impression will have been communicated of the general conduct of the Native Servants of the Mission. The Madras Catechist and two of the Schoolmasters, besides their stated duties, have commenced a public reading of the Scriptures in the front of one of their houses: by means of which, and of the private conversations of them and other of the Schoolmasters, a considerable desire has been excited in several villages immediately round Madras, for the Bible, for Sandappen's "Address," and the little Tracts prepared by the Missionaries; and inquiry is continually made for copies of them.

It is, however, the painful duty of the Committee to record a general failure of the hopes and promises which had been for a long time held out in the person of one of their earliest Native Assistants, the Reader Christian. In the character and proceedings of this late much-esteemed Servant of the Mission, such circumstances have been brought to light, as have obliged the Missionaries to depose him from his office, and to interdict his appearance at the Lord's Table. This disclosure took place a year ago; and the Committee lament to say, that, from want of sufficient evidence, in the judgment of the Missionaries, of a true repentance, he remains suspended from his office and the communion of the Church to this day.

Respecting the Mission Congregations, nothing particular has occurred since the last Report. The number of attendants at Divine Worship has fluctuated on either side of nearly the same standard; and is composed, as before, of Protestants, Roman Catholics, and Heathens. The Evening Service on the Lord's Day has, for some time past, been held in Koorookapettah School-House: its situation rendering it a convenient point for many Heathens to assemble at; while many Native Christians are enabled to attend, who find the Mission House too far distant.

The Committee would wish to have been able to announce in their present Report that considerable progress had been made in erecting the Church for which such liberal subscriptions were acknowledged in their last Report, but, though they cannot offer this satisfaction to their friends, they have the happiness to state, that the attainment of their object has at length been secured, in the most efficient manner, by the Government of Fort St. George having itself undertaken to erect, at the public expense, a Church for the Native Protestant Christians, and allow the use of it to the Church Missionary Society: for which act of benevolence, the Committee desire here to record their most respectful and grateful acknowledgments.

To add to the value of this important benefit, Government has been pleased to direct that the Church shall be built on premises, which the Committee have succeeded in purchasing, in the course of last year, at a cost of more than 3,000*l.* The premises are most desirably situated in the principal street of Black Town, are very centrical, inclosed within a wall, and contain a house sufficient for the accommodation of all the Society's Missionaries in Madras, and for the forming of a complete Mission Establishment. Here also they hope to form, without further delay, the long meditated Christian Institution, or Mission College. Of this they have never lost sight. A beginning was formerly made, in the way of education, by Mr. Rhenius, with ten of the most promising Youths selected from the First School; but a heavy pressure of other business, chiefly, compelled him to desist from it. The other Missionaries being now sufficiently advanced in the knowledge of the language to assist him essentially, and the occupation of premises of their own affording new facilities, the Committee trust that they shall be able to report, in another year, considerable progress in this important and interesting branch of their Missionary Undertaking.

It was mentioned, in the last Report,

neglected for many years; who, they say, has, in offended anger, sent forth this scourge."

that a communication had been opened with the Jainas, who are very numerous, and fill many villages, about 100 miles S.W. of Madras. This opening has been improved, and Mr. Rhenius's projected visit has been paid.* The Testaments and Tracts, distributed a year before by Appavoo, had not been given in vain. One of the Testaments had been perused by the High Priest himself, who received Mr. Rhenius with the most distinguishing marks of regard, notwithstanding much pains had been taken, by the Brahmins about his person, to infuse into his mind prejudices against him, and suspicions of evil designs connected with his visit. Adverting to the application of the High Priest for Schools, which with many others of the same kind have not been acceded to, the Committee think it proper to state, that this apparent backwardness on their part has arisen from their uniform experience, that, without a constant and vigilant superintendence, which in the rejected cases could not be obtained, very little confidence could be placed upon the Schoolmaster's adherence to his instructions, or attention to his duty. Considering, also, the levity with which many applications of this kind are made, and the transient nature of the sentiment which produces them, the Committee have deemed it prudent, as a general principle, to wait a longer observation of the actual result of the Schools already subsisting, before they sanction the establishment of new ones; which, beside the salary of the Teachers, usually involve the expense of erecting School-Buildings.

It will, no doubt, be expected, that, at the expiration of nearly four years, during a great part of which the Missionaries have continued in active prosecution of the Society's objects, some palpable fruits of their labours should be produced, in instances of actual conversion and the baptism of Heathens. During this time, about twenty of such have been admitted Catechumens; and commenced a course of preparatory instruction, the period of which was also intended as a trial of their sincerity. Only one individual, of the whole number, has abided this test: he was baptized in the month of September last; and continues, by his good conduct, to confirm the hopes with which he was baptized. The rest have given but too great reason to believe, that, not the salvation of their souls, but the advancement of their worldly interest was their object, by declining their profession when they found that object was not likely to be realized.†

The actual religious effects resulting from the Mission-Schools can hardly be expected to manifest themselves decisively, till after the lapse of a long period of time. It is the part of the Missionaries to carry on the task of instruction, with all the care and assiduity in their power. It may reasonably be hoped, that, in many instances, a system of direct Christian Instruction, like that which prevails in the Mission-Schools, will leave behind it impressions, which, by the Divine Blessing, will eventually produce the best consequences. In the mean time, however, the Missionaries are not without hope of essential benefit having been effected in the minds of the Children. Some who have successively left the Schools, and others still in them, have acquired, in the course of their learning, considerable knowledge of the New Testament—have been carefully taught the Commandments, and the Catechisms used in the Mission—and, by their remarks and replies on these subjects, at the stated examinations of the Schools, have evinced an acquaintance with them, which justifies a hope of their having been well considered

* In Appendix XIII. is printed an abstract of Mr. Rhenius's Journal for the year 1818, which includes the report of his visit to the Jainas.

† One case of this kind is remarkable. The Committee at home have received the particulars, from time to time; but withheld them from the Society, while the issue seemed to be doubtful. As, unhappily, that appears no longer to be the case, the Committee will give, in Appendix XIV. some account of the intercourse between the Missionaries and the person in question, in illustration of this part of the Report of the Corresponding Committee, and to manifest the absolute necessity of combining the wisdom of the serpent with the harmlessness of the dove in all intercourse with the Natives.

It may be hoped that this Visitation will be the means, under the Divine Blessing, of preparing the

and understood. It belongs to a Higher Power to render these hopeful indications permanent; and to carry them forward to His own glory, in the conversion of the Children. For the display of that blessed power on the unwearied labours of the Missionaries in this and all other departments of their sacred work, the Committee would call for the fervent and unceasing prayers of the Society and their friends every where.

In concluding this account of the state of the Mission at Madras, it may not be deemed irrelevant, in illustration particularly of the miserable resources of the Natives of India in a season of extremity, to advert briefly to two signal judgments with which Madras was lately visited: the one, in common with other places throughout Hindoostan; and the other peculiar to itself—an Epidemic (the *Cholera Spasmodica*); and an awful Storm on the 24th of October.

That fatal disease, which commenced the preceding year in Calcutta, and passing from thence into the upper provinces of Bengal extended its desolating ravages through some of the fairest portions of Hindoostan, descending downwards through the Deckan, manifested itself at length in Madras. The calamity, for a short time, threatened the severest consequences on this place; but the humane vigilance of the Government, and the exertions of the European Inhabitants generally, favoured by a merciful and gracious Providence, mitigated its effects; and it finally subsided, leaving fewer victims than might have been expected from the nature of the disease, the extent of its ravages elsewhere, and the crowded population of the Black Town of Madras and the adjacent populous villages.

During the prevalence of the disorder, the idolatrous ceremonies of the Hindoos, intended to propitiate the Deity presiding over this species of disease, were, as might be expected, universal and unceasing. As in Calcutta, the most preposterous impositions were practised on the deluded multitudes. An Idol, Yagatha Ummah, which had been locked up by public authority for the last forty years, on account of some serious dissensions which had occurred at the celebration of one of her festivals, between the Right and Left-hand Castes, was, by mutual consent of the contending parties, liberated, on due public securities; and, being sumptuously adorned, was led forth in tumultuous procession throughout the Settlement. Pretended incarnations of the offended Deity were exhibited, and paraded abroad in the same manner. The blood of sacrifices flowed, everywhere, without intermission; and the ear was stunned with the continual clang of loud instruments and cries, mingling with horrid dissonance, but forming the only species of supplication to Heaven which the infatuated people could offer.

Very different, at this period, were the proceedings at the Mission-House. There, too, the Visitation—heightened as it was by the occurrence, while the disease was yet in its strength, of a tremendous Storm, which, in the course of a very few hours, dispersed at the extremest peril, wrecked, or sunk, every vessel in the Roads, and made the Settlement a surprising scene of desolation, with the loss of many lives both at sea and on shore—was felt, and religiously acknowledged. A solemn Service of Humiliation, to which all persons were invited freely, was established in the Congregation every Thursday; where prayer and supplications were made, for themselves and the people, before *the Lord of Hosts, the great and dreadful God.* A small Tract, entitled, "The Warning," was composed for the occasion; and circulated, as far as possible, among the people. Of the Heathen, very few were attracted to this interesting assembly; but the eye of the Lord, we may hope, was upon it. The Missionaries appear to have been much gratified by the general fervent spirit, which pervaded the meetings; and the good impressions which seem to survive them in the Congregation. It is pleasing to add, that one only casualty happened within the Mission from the Epidemic—the death of the Catechist Rayappen's wife.

All the School-Houses of the Mission, in and out of Madras, were blown down,

Natives to receive the consolatory truths of the Gospel.

or otherwise damaged. Most of them have since been rebuilt or repaired; but the two events, together, have caused a considerable interruption, for the present, in the attendance of the Children in the Schools.

TRANQUEBAR.

The Committee have the satisfaction to state, that Mr. Schnarrè's reports of the numerous Schools under his superintendence, during the past year, have been uniformly favourable. Some New Schools, in very encouraging situations, have been established; and the number of Children generally, has been materially increased—the total numbers, at the end of the year 1817, having been 958; and, at the close of this year, 1387. The only drawback from the pleasure which Mr. Schnarrè's communications respecting his Schools have afforded this year, arises from a notice of his having been obliged to discontinue the Schools, in some villages, where they had long been carried on unavailingly. In place of these, however, New Schools have been substituted, in more promising situations; and the result has thus been finally more advantageous.

Extracts from Mr. Schnarrè's correspondence* will best describe the condition of the Schools; and the interesting circumstances attending the establishment of the principal New School at Chillambaram.

Mr. Schnarrè paid a visit to his Brethren and the Committee at Madras, in the month of February, last year; and returned to Tranquebar before Easter: and, in the month of July, he was united in marriage with the Sister-in-law of the Rev. Mr. Schreyvogel, of the Danish Mission at Tranquebar.

He continues to carry on the Seminary for the instruction of Native Christian Youths, for the future service of the Society's Missions: and has expressed much satisfaction at the hopeful indications of piety and intelligence evinced by some of the pupils; several of whom are now about to be detached, according to the purpose of the Institution, to other Stations.

The following Table shews the present number of Schools under Mr. Schnarrè's charge, and of the Children in each, and the aggregate number in the whole:—

ENGLISH AND TAMUL SCHOOLS.

Stations.	*Teachers.*		No. of Children.
No. 1. Tranquebar.—*David*, Catechist and Inspector; *Soopparayen*, Heathen; *Rasandiren*, Christian			41
No. 2. Paper Mill.—	*Swamidasen*	Christian	50
	Rengen	Heathen	
No. 3. Ditto, for the elder Christian Youths, instructed for Teachers, by *John Dewasagayam* and *Kishtnasamy*			33
No. 4. Nagoor	*Kovinden*	Heathen	25
No. 5. Nagapattanam	*Jacob Flore*	Christian	39

TAMUL SCHOOLS.

No. 1. Velippaleyam	*Nyanaprayasam*	Christian	87
	Synnyan	Christian	
No. 2. Paper Mill	*Kovinden*	Heathen	61
	Appukkutty	Christian	
No. 3. Sengkudankary	*Koomarasamy*	Heathen	47
No. 4. Manickappingu	*Seganaden*	Christian	28
No. 5. Sandinnapady	*Sandappen*	Christian	37
No. 6. Tirunallaru	*Velayoodam*	Heathen	50
	Sidambaram	Christian	

* See Appendix XV.

Peculiar obstacles, indeed, oppose the success of the Gospel among the Natives of India; and, of these

	Teachers.		No. of Children.
No. 7. Karelcal	*Sinnakannoo*	Heathen	164
	Nallatamby	Heathen	
No. 8. Tirumaleirasenpattanam	*Kulandavaloo*	Heathen	59
No. 9. Nagoor	*Aveedeyar*	Heathen	101
	Aroomugam	Heathen	
No. 10. Sheally	*Mootteyan*	Heathen	80
	Namasevayam	Heathen	
No. 11. Chillambaram	*Sababady*	Heathen	120
	Sinnatamby	Heathen	
No. 12. Kottuppaleyam	*Mootooveerappen*	Heathen	61
No. 13. Pureyam	*Sedambaram*	Heathen	70
	Tandavarayen	Heathen	
No. 14. Kattuchery	*Tiroovankidam*	Heathen	30
COUNTRY SCHOOLS FOR LOW CASTE CHILDREN.			
No. 1. Tiruppatury	*Gabriel*	Christian	21
No. 2. Teroondoor	*Dewasagayam*	Christian	20
No. 3. Kanjanoor	*Solomon*	Christian	15
No. 4. Nangoor	*Dewaprasadam*	Christian	30
No. 5. Mooleyoor	*Dewaprasadam*	Christian	22
No. 6. Kumaramangalam	*Lazarus*	Christian	18
No. 7. Koottanalloor	*Sattianaden*	Christian	16
No. 8. Velippaleyam	*Joseph* and *Samadanam*	Christian	62
		Total	1387

The total number of Children admitted since the commencement of Dr. John's plan of Free-Schools is 3383
The number who have successively quitted the School 1996

Leaving in them, at present 1387

Mr. Schnarrè continues to afford assistance to the Danish Missionaries at Tranquebar, in preaching frequently to the Native Congregations: and, at his Visits of Inspection to the distant Schools, omits no opportunity of declaring to all to whom he can have access the tidings of Salvation; and of exhorting the people, with meekness and prudence, to *turn from their dumb idols to serve the Living and True God;* besides distributing copies of the Scriptures and Christian Tracts.

TRAVANCORE.

Both the ultimate and more immediate views with which Missionaries were deputed to Travancore, at the particular request of the British Resident, were unfolded in the Committee's last Report—viz. the general extension of Christianity in that State; and, as means to this end, as well as for its own intrinsic importance, the civil benefit and the religious renovation of the Syrian Christians. The accomplishment, to a certain degree, of the former of these two immediate objects was stated, as also the progress made toward the latter, and the ultimate object of all—by the cordial understanding effected between the Syrian Clergy and the Missionaries—the reformation set on foot, or actually brought to pass, among the Clergy—and the intimate connexion established between the Missionaries and the great body of the Syrian People; by the Missionaries being made the channel through which redress of the oppressions and grievances of the Syrians was de-

obstacles, there is one which furnishes a just ground of most severe censure, wherever it is found. It is an

rived to them; by the foundation of the College at Cotym, and the Mission House, Church, and School at Alleppie; and, finally, by the Translation undertaken, of the Scriptures and the Liturgy of the Church of England, into the vernacular language of the Country.

In reporting the further progress made during the last year, the Committee are happy to commence with a grateful acknowledgment of the undiminished zeal of the Resident in their great common cause; and particularly of the patronage, the counsel, and effective aid, which the Missionaries have enjoyed from him. They have also much pleasure in communicating a considerable extract from a Letter with which they were favoured by him, in May last;* because, while it well displays the enlarged and benevolent mind of their distinguished friend, it affords that particular view of the Syrians, both as to their lamented degeneracy and their readiness to reform, in which the Committee have ever been desirous to represent them without disguise—and also of the great principle, on which it is proposed to conduct the Mission, as it respects them; namely, to make them as much as possible instrumental to their own improvement, by the means of their own respected authorities, the Metran and Catanars.

In conformity with this, they have the satisfaction to state, that the same cordial good understanding, as was before noticed, still appears to prevail with the Syrian Clergy; and that, by the prudent conduct of Mr. Bailey, who is the most immediately concerned with the Syrians, the confidence and esteem of both Clergy and People have been secured, to a considerable degree. Of the Clergy, all are not pleased with the prospect of reform and inquiry, where there is much ignorance, corruption, and vice to be brought to light, and restrained; and, accordingly, there have been raised, and still remain, many obstacles, which it will require time and a series of prudent efforts to remove. Nevertheless, the better state of feeling is by far the most prevalent; nor is it likely to be disturbed by any reformations, which minuter insight into the corruptions of their Church and Manners may be expected to render necessary.

With the utmost prudence, the Missionaries are careful to alter as little as possible; that the character and the individuality of the Syrian Church may be preserved: and, of such reformation as truth and conscience demand, the execution is committed, with their own consent, to the Bishop and Clergy.

There appears, indeed, to exist a general persuasion, throughout the whole body of the Syrians, that the Doctrines of the Church, to which the Missionaries belong, are the same as those once held in the Syrian Church—a persuasion, which, in the mind of a People, who, though ignorant, are inquisitive and jealous of interference, furnishes a powerful hold on their attention and confidence; and an inducement to comply readily with every desired reform, which carries in it a semblance of a return to the purer state of their own Doctrine and Ritual.

The expurgation of their Ritual from the Popish Ceremonies, (which have been suffered gradually to adulterate it, to such a degree, that, in the eyes of a spectator, their Public Worship much resembles that of the Roman Catholics,) and the restoration of the Primitive Discipline and Government of the Syrian Church, were made the subject of discussion with the present Metran above a year ago; and he then expressed his earnest wishes, that those objects might be effected.

Since the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Fenn in Travancore, the subject of reformation has been taken up on a large scale; and, in order to ascertain in what particulars it is required, and to effect its accomplishment by the authority of the Metran himself, it was proposed, in an Address delivered by Mr. Fenn at an assembly of all the Catanars and Elders of the Syrian Churches south of Cotym, held by the Metran at his suggestion at Mauvellicarre on the 3d of December, in the presence of upwards of 700 persons, that six of the eldest and most respectable Catanars

* See Appendix XVI. In Appendix XVII, the Committee have given an Abstract of a Brief History of the Syrians, preserved among themselves as their Genuine History.

unquestionable fact, that the Propagation of the Gospel has had, sometimes and in some places, every difficulty

should be appointed to define, in conjunction with the Metropolitan and Malpan, the existing Rites, Ceremonies, and Worship of the Syrian Church; in order to every part being canvassed by them and the Missionaries, and brought to the test of the rule of the Scriptures—a rule, to the authority of which the Syrians, amidst all the Declensions and corruptions of their Church, are found ever ready to submit. This fact, which becomes more and more apparent from an increased acquaintance with them, has been justly observed to constitute one of the most interesting features of their character.

The civil connexion established between the Syrian People at large and the Missionaries, by the Missionaries being made their channels of access and appeal to the British Resident, and through him to the Rannee's Government, has been continued and improved.

It is gratifying to observe, that, so long ago as May last, more than 200 of the Syrians were employed in various Offices under the Government, to which their character for integrity seems to have recommended them, in preference to other classes of the Rannee's subjects.

The College at Cotym must, in every view, be considered as an Institution of the first importance. It is a point, at which are silently and gradually collecting the means, which, by the Divine Blessing, may ultimately accomplish the political, moral, and religious renovation of a whole people. The permanency of this Institution is secured, not only by the decided favour of the reigning Princess, but by several endowments in land and money. In the course of the last year, Her Highness presented it with 20,000 Rupees, which have been laid out in land; besides a previous gift of 1000 Rupees for erecting a Chapel, and furnishing the buildings of the College. She has, very lately, annexed to it a tract of land in the neighbourhood of Quilon, at least seven miles in circumference, with several subsidiary grants in order to render it productive; and, lastly, has appointed a monthly allowance of seventy Rupees from the State, for the support of a Hospital, to be attached to the College.

The Rajah of Cochin, also, emulous of Her Highness's bounty, presented 5,000 Rupees for the benefit of the Protestant Missions; the whole of which was appropriated by the Resident, to the support of the Southern Mission under the Rev. Mr. Mead, of the London Missionary Society.

In recording these acts of Her Highness's munificence, the Committee cannot refrain from remarking, in the words used by Col. Munro in communicating the former of them, that "such a noble present for the maintenance of a Christian Seminary reflects the highest honour on the Rannee's mind and heart; and corresponds with the general spirit of her conduct, which is marked by clemency and kindness to her people, by a cordial and sincere attachment to the English Alliance, and by a degree of talent and freedom from prejudice which could not be expected from one so young and so uneducated."

In connexion with this record of Her Highness's liberality, it should be stated, that the College at Cotym is not regarded by her Government as a Seminary simply for Priests, but as an Institution for general education, from whence any demands of the State for Officers to fill all departments of its public service are to be met. This expectation will necessarily introduce several branches of instruction, which may be considered foreign from a Missionary's office and objects: but the Committee are, at present, disposed to think, that these branches of instruction, not essential to the direct objects of the Missionary as means to an end, are yet, in this case, so important and so inseparably connected with the great purpose of the Mission, that any attempt to dissolve this connexion would be attended with great risk to the benefit expected from the Institution.

Till the arrival of Mr. Fenn, toward the end of the last year, Mr. Bailey was the only Missionary, resident at Cotym: and, considering the recency of the Institution, and that the greater part of Mr. Bailey's time has been engaged in superintending and revising the Malayalim translation of the Scriptures, no surprise should be felt, that little progress has yet been made, in giving to the College that systematic form and efficient management, which is gene-

placed in its way that can be ventured on in the present improving spirit of the age. Under such circum-

rally annexed to the idea of a College regularly endowed. Indeed, this Institution is as yet to be regarded as altogether in its infancy; and the Committee would not think it advisable, even were they enabled, to state many particulars respecting it, at present. Mr. Fenn will be now permanently stationed there, with Mr. Bailey; and it is also expected, that the Metropolitan of the Syrian Church will make it his principal residence. Measures are in progress to collect a suitable Library there, for which several works have been received from England. His Lordship the Bishop of Calcutta, and the Archdeacon of Bombay, have each presented to it a splendid copy of Dr. White's Syriac New Testament; and the Resident in Travancore has presented eleven copies of the Syriac Gospels.

The Committee have the happiness to state, that, with the exception of one or two Chapters in the Second Book of Chronicles, which are wanting in all the Syriac Manuscripts, the translation of the Scriptures into the Malayalim Language is finished; but as it is in its first rough state very defective, and will require a very careful collation and revision, much time will probably elapse before the whole is ready for the press. The Gospels, however, of St. Matthew, St. Mark, and St. Luke, with part of that of St. John, and the first Epistle to Timothy, are ready for publication.

Mr. Bailey has also translated into Malayalim the Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, with the Litany and Catechism, part of the Communion Service, and several of the Collects, Epistles, and Gospels. Every evening he has Family Worship in his house, and, every Lord's Day, Public Service in the College Chapel, in that language. The Syrians are much pleased with our Form of Worship; and the Malpan has pronounced that it much resembles their own. Mr Norton also has translated the Liturgy into the Malayalim.

In the course of the last year, the Committee despatched to Travancore a large number of Syriac New Testaments, received from the British and Foreign Bible Society. A copy has been distributed to each of the Syrian Churches; and to Churches where there were several Catanars, two copies were given. Copies have been also retained at Cotym, for the use of the College. A supply of Arabic, Persian, and Hindoostanee Testaments, received from the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society, has also been forwarded to Allepie; where Mr. Norton has deposited a few of each in the house of a Parsee, which forms a commercial resort, both to the inhabitants of Allepie, and to traders from the Persian Gulph and the Red Sea; to whom one or other of those languages is vernacular. The books are kept upon a table, and are accessible to all comers. A copy of the Arabic Testament has been requested, for a present to an Imaum at Muscat.

The School under Mr. Norton at Allepie, on the ninth of the present month contained forty-four Scholars; exclusive of the Orphan Children, yet to be mentioned, amounting in number to twenty-six. The plan of teaching, is that observed in the Tranquebar Schools. It appears that the Scholars attend and learn willingly, and that some of them make a tolerable proficiency.

Great opposition has been exerted toward this School, by the Roman Catholic Priests. They have denounced exclusion from the Sacraments, against the Parents who send their Children thither, and the Children who learn the Scriptures at it; and an Ecclesiastical Order was issued by the Vicarial Authority at Verapoli, expressly to prohibit attendance at the School and learning the Scriptures. The people also, of all persuasions, at Allepie, for some time, entertained an indefinite apprehension of some sinister design connected with it. Roman Catholic Children, however, do attend and increase, in spite of their Priests; and the people seem to have watched Mr. Norton's proceedings long enough to be satisfied, that nothing but the benefit of their Children is intended. The School has, therefore, risen in their favour, and is likely to be enlarged; and Mr. Norton has lately found occa-

stances, whoever among the Natives receives the Gospel of Christ as a heavenly blessing, does it at the risk,

sion to apply to the Committee for the establishment of a new one, in a different part of the Town.

Besides this School, Mr. Norton has established an Asylum for Orphans and Destitute Children, supported entirely by local contributions; which contained, on the ninth of the present month, twenty-six children. This project, like the School, suffered for a while from the apprehension that some evil use was to be made of the Children: but observation favoured it, in the same manner; and the applications for admission at length exceeded the amount of the Contributions. Upon this Mr. Norton applied to the Committee, to know whether he might proceed in receiving Children, in dependence on the Society's funds. This the Committee did not feel themselves warranted to sanction, as they consider the portion of the Funds in their hands, to be applicable only to the one express purpose of a Missionary Society. They remembered, also, that, notwithstanding the still stronger claims of Africa on British Liberality, in this very respect, the Parent Society do not appropriate any part of its Missionary Fund to a similar Institution there, but have established a Separate Fund for its support. The Committee have, however, expressed to Mr. Norton their cordial approbation of the Institution; and encouraged him to proceed with it, as far as local resources will admit.

The Church at Allepie is not yet finished; but a respectable congregation now usually assembles at Mr. Norton's house, on the mornings and evenings of the Lord's Day, consisting of the School Children, of Syrians, Roman Catholics, and Heathens. Till the month of August last, the Service was performed in English; in which language the School Children had been taught to join pretty well in the responses. On the second of that month, for the first time, Mr. Norton read one of the Lessons in Malayalim; and, on the thirtieth of the same month, read Prayers also in that language. Since this period his Congregation has increased considerably; and, on one occasion, amounted to near 200 persons. Both the School Children and Syrians join in the responses; and the Service is now regularly closed with a Sermon in Malayalim.*

For a short period in the course of the year, Mr. Norton was appointed a Judge in the Civil Court of Allepie; but, notwithstanding the benefits which certainly resulted in many respects from it, the objections to such an employment of any Missionary, especially of a Missionary in the circumstances of those in Travancore, were found, on the maturest deliberation, so far to outweigh them, that the Committee were constrained to remonstrate against it, and the arrangement was decisively annulled, and will not be resumed.

A calamity of a serious kind befel Mr. Norton, in the last year—the destruction of his House, School-Room, and Furniture, by fire. The conflagration began at the School-Room, which, with all the books and apparatus in it, was quickly consumed. It commenced at the hottest time of the day, when both Scholars and Teachers would be absent at their meals; and, favoured by the wind, spread rapidly to the house. Mr. Norton was absent on business. From scarcity of water and want of timely assistance, no part of the building, and but little of the furniture, could be saved. Of the books, belonging both to the Society and to Mr. Norton, nearly all have been saved: and the Committee feel it a subject of devout thankfulness, that no lives were lost; and that the pecuniary loss to the Society has been greatly relieved, by Her Highness the Rannee's munificence, and the liberality of several European Gentlemen resident on the Western Coast. By these Gentlemen a handsome sum was shortly subscribed to assist Mr. Norton in his distress; and the Rannee immediately ordered that the timber for rebuilding the House should be furnished at the public expense. A fresh supply of

* Some Extracts are given, in Appendix XVIII. from Mr. Bailey's and Mr. Norton's communications respecting the Syrians, and the acceptableness to them of the English Liturgy.

from that moment, of almost all earthly considerations. An outcast from his own people, he has been accus-

books and other requisites to reinstate the School, was despatched from Madras, at the earliest possible moment after the intelligence was received, and immediate measures were taken to rebuild and new furnish the Mission House.

The arrival of the Rev. Mr. Fenn in Travancore has already been stated. This Gentleman was introduced to Her Highness the Rannee, as was also Mrs. Fenn; and received, both from Her Highness and from Colonel Munro, every possible mark of attention and favour. Shortly after Mr. Fenn's arrival, he was invited to accompany Colonel Munro on a tour through some parts of the Country inhabited by the Syrian Christians. The impression made on his mind, by what he saw and heard during this tour, will be best understood from his Report to the Committee *—a Report which will be read, they are persuaded, by all their friends with the liveliest interest; and in the concluding prayer of which very many, they trust, will join them fervently before the Throne of Grace.

CHAPLAINS' STATIONS.

The Corresponding Committee are without recent particular information from some of their friends, of the progress of their measures for furthering the objects of the Society at their respective Stations; and they are concerned to state, that necessary Clerical Arrangements are, at the present period, occasioning removals to new places of some of the Chaplains who had united in their labours. The arrangements alluded to are, however, not yet fully carried into execution; and there is hope, that they may not all be found necessary. The Committee pledge themselves to spare no pains to remedy, to the best of their power, the inconveniencies that may be incurred, at the Stations from which their Clerical Friends may be removed.

The Chaplains' Stations from which the Committee are enabled to communicate recent intelligence, are Chittoor, Palamcottah, and Tellicherry.

Chittoor.

With reference to the preceding observations on the Clerical changes which have taken place or are apprehended, the Committee are concerned to state, that the Rev. Mr. Harper has been already transferred from this Station to that of Hydrabad, vacated by the return of its Chaplain to Europe on account of ill health. This measure has occurred, just at the period when Mr. Harper began to realise, in some degree, the anticipations which he had indulged of giving a permanency to his plans for the settlement of the Native Christians at Chittoor, by the erection of a Church for their use, and the appointment of Native Instructors, in addition to the School already established for the common benefit both of the Christians and Heathens of the place.

The Committee had furnished Mr. Harper, in the course of the year, with a Native Catechist and a Schoolmaster, obtained at Tanjore; and of their proceedings, and the general progress and present state of his measures for the promotion of Christianity at his late Station, he made the following report in the month of October last:

"The School-Building is nearly finished. It was ready six weeks ago for the reception of Scholars; and the Schoolmaster and Catechist have been living in the rooms destined for them nearly a month.

"The number of Children at present under teaching, is as follows—

European Christians.....	3
Country-born Christians..	10
Native Christians.....	6
Heathen of Caste.....	6
Total	25

"Our number of Scholars is small; but the School is yet scarcely known, and we must not be discouraged. No Heathen Books are allowed to be read in the School—a circumstance which, for a short time, will prevent the increase of Scholars.

* An Extract from the Report is printed in Appendix XIX.

tomed to fare the worse for his conversion in the judgment, generally, of our countrymen in India. "That

"The hours of instruction are from seven till twelve, and from two till six; but none of the Teachers or Children find it necessary to attend during all this time. An hour every morning is given to psalmody; at which the Heathen Children are not required to attend: and two hours each day to Tamul and two hours to Teloogoo; when the Teloogoo and Tamul Scholars, respectively, are allowed to be absent. English is taught to all the Children, in conjunction with one other language.

"I am preparing books for the Schools; but I shall be extremely obliged, if the Committee will direct their Madras Schoolmasters to send me a copy of each book used by them in the Mission Schools."

Of the state of the Christian Congregation, he writes—

"Our Congregation continually increases in number. I have repeated applications to receive Heathens and Roman Catholics into the Church. When Mr. Rhenius comes, he must expect to be detained here several days, in examining and admitting Catechumens to baptism. I do not feel myself prepared to administer this right to adult Heathens.

"We have, moreover, much work for him here, among Heathen Enquirers; and I am desirous of his assistance in drawing up a few decisive rules, for the better discipline of the Native Church."

In the following passage Mr. Harper submits a suggestion, which accords with the Committee's own views, and will be followed up as far as circumstances will permit:—

"It is highly necessary, in my opinion, that the Society's Missionaries should make, at least half-yearly circuits, to visit the Churches under the patronage of the Society. The beneficial effects of Mr. Rhenius's last visit were long visible among us."

Mr. Harper next opens an extended opportunity of establishing Schools, which will not be lost sight of:—

"I have lately received an invitation to establish a School at Punganoor.* The Rajah himself wrote about it; and proposed his late uncle's Brahminy Schoolmaster as the Teacher. This Brahmin professed to me his willingness to use any books which I might supply him with. He desires four rupees per month as his pay; but I would rather engage him at so much for every Scholar admitted into his School. He will else take his rupees, and do nothing of any consequence. I shall visit Punganoor, as soon as Mrs. Harper's health will allow of my absence, for the purpose of baptizing the child of the young Rajah's Tutor."

The Committee have much gratification in selecting the ensuing piece of intelligence from Mr. Harper's Letter; and they lost no time, after its receipt, in assuring him of their readiness to supply the requisite sum for completing the intended Church in such a manner, as, on full consideration, he should judge most expedient, in the present state of the Christian Congregation, and the prospects of its increase:—

"The Native Christians and others have been long anxious to have a Mission Church built here. I directed them to see what they could raise among themselves, to defray the expense: after which I gave them my name, and encouraged them to petition the European Society here. Their petition was signed by, or in favour of, 46 Adults and 32 Children. The society of this place seem to favour their wishes; and have already contributed between 200 and 300 rupees.

"The Native Christians and others had previously raised among themselves 125½ rupees.

"I think it would be desirable that the Committee should contribute something. I wish the right of appointing the Officiating Minister of this Church, and indeed the whole of its property, to be vested in the Church Missionary Society. The extent of the building will depend entirely upon the amount of the subscriptions. We shall probably obtain fifty pagodas more, independently of the aid which we hope to receive from your Committee."

* There are a Church, and 150 Native Roman Catholic Christians at Punganoor.

wretched man Sabat," writes one who well knew him, "was made to feel this keenly. I have seen,"

The other points mentioned in the reports under notice are not less interesting:—

"Since Mr. Rhenius was here, we have been busily engaged in raising a Christian Village. The Christians will soon all live near each other; in a healthy spot; entirely separate from the Heathen Villages, and yet at a convenient distance from all of them. The Mission Schools are built there.

"I am engaged in establishing a gratuitous circulating library for the use of the Native Christians and others. I have already above a hundred books contributed to it. Allow me to apply through you to the Committee for a copy of the Missionary Register from the commencement; and one copy each of the Scriptures and Common Prayer in every language in which they have hitherto been printed.

"I observe in one of the Missionary Registers, that Mr. Schnarrè is directed to select twenty promising Youths for instruction, with a view to their future employment as Readers, Catechists, and Country Priests. Might I beg to be entrusted with the instruction of five or six of these Youths? I should gladly devote a considerable portion of my time to them, if I found them likely to prove useful servants to the Society. I have already one Youth under instruction. He seems to me to have more real religion than I have yet witnessed among the Natives, and bears an excellent character. He is very desirous of understanding the Scriptures, and of proving himself a faithful servant of Christ. He is the Catechist's wife's brother. I hope shortly to be able to transmit such an account of his proficiency and good conduct, as shall warrant me in proposing to the Committee that something should be allowed him from the general fund, to enable him to prepare for future services."

The Committee partake of the concern, which Mr. Harper has felt, at quitting a field thus partially *whitening unto the Harvest;* but they trust that the benefits of his residence at Chittoor will not cease with his departure. They have already the prospect of his superintendence over the concerns of the Society there, being, in some measure, supplied; and they trust that his removal will eventually be found productive of increased usefulness, in another sphere. He is followed by their best thanks for his past services, in the cause of the Society; and with their prayers for an abundant blessing on his labours, wherever they may be henceforth exercised.

Palamcottah.

Amidst many painful interruptions of his various labours, occasioned by frequent returns of severe illness, the Rev. Mr. Hough has continued through this year to carry forward his numerous plans for the promotion of the Society's objects, at this station, and in different parts of the District of Tinnevelly, with unabated zeal and prudence; and, the Committee are thankful to be enabled to add, with increasing success.

The large town of Tutecoryn, on the sea coast of Tinnevelly, about forty miles from Palamcottah, had very early engaged Mr. Hough's attention. It is a Dutch Settlement, containing a considerable native population, a great proportion of which are "Purrawars," a class of Roman Catholics inhabiting the sea-coast of this district, and of Ceylon, and engaged chiefly in the coasting trade of that part of the country. He established a School there, with some prospect of success, at the beginning of the year; but the jealousy of the Roman Catholics, and the prejudices of the Natives, against a Protestant Christian Schoolmaster, defeated the plan.

A Roman Catholic Schoolmaster was then proposed to them; and the measure was approved of, at the time: but it fell to the ground, when it should have been carried into effect; and every attempt to gain a footing among them was disappointed, till a Heathen Schoolmaster was selected, who was instructed in the improved method of teaching, and was found willing to adopt the prescribed lessons and books. Under him the School still continues, but in a very low state.

From the Schools at Palamcottah,

he adds, "the tears stream down his fine Arabian Face, as he told me of the reproaches and indignities which he had suffered from British Christians!"

Mr. Hough derives increasing satisfaction. Much suspicion and prejudice prevailed, for a length of time, against the use of the Scriptures and Books; and some modification of the lessons was, at one period, found unavoidable: but the jealousy of the people on this point has gradually lessened; and, so long ago as the month of March last, Mr. Hough reported that religious books were read with much more freedom than they were formerly; and, indeed, that there were several instances, where a lively interest appeared to be taken in their contents.

Tinnevelly, the chief town of the District, situated at a little distance from Palamcottah, was the next place to which Mr. Hough's attention was turned: but the difficulties opposed to his making an entrance there were many; and, for a while, seemingly insuperable.

With the fickleness of disposition, which has been remarked of the Natives of India in a preceding part of this Report, some of the most respectable inhabitants of this place, after long evincing the greatest repugnance to the introduction of a School among them under EUROPEAN Superintendance, suddenly relented, and professed much desire for its establishment. Hardly were the necessary preparations begun, when their minds changed again, and every obstacle was thrown in the way. Three months elapsed before a house could be obtained, adapted for the accommodation of the School: but one was, at length, procured; and, on the 1st of June, an English School was opened, in which there were soon twenty Children.

At the beginning of the following month, another School was opened in the village of Tachinoor, near Tinnevelly, and forty Scholars were shortly collected in it.

In the month of December, another School was opened, with the full concurrence of the inhabitants, (one of whom appropriated a house for its use,) in a populous place called Mylappallyum, about three miles from Palamcottah, which, by the end of the month, contained seventy children. At this period Mr. Hough reported on the state of his Schools, generally, in the following terms:

"Our School at Palamcottah continues much the same, as when I wrote last. That at Tinnevelly is greatly increased; and there is every appearance of the people's coming to a better mind toward us. I have a Native of some ability, preparing himself to take charge of a Tamul School in that town; and fully expect him to be qualified in a few weeks. The School at Tachinoor continues as it was; the School-Room is finished; and we were under the necessity of building a house for the Master, in the village.

"The opening of the School at Mylappallyum was a scene most gratifying to my feelings. Moormen and Hindoos flocked AROUND and IN the place, to hear the Christian Prayer that was offered to the Majesty of Heaven, invoking the Divine Blessing on our labours.

"The School at Tutecoryn still disappoints me. At one time since our last Report, there were seventeen Scholars; but they have fallen away again; and the last account stated that the number was reduced to ten. Indeed if the report for December prove no better, I think of withdrawing the Schoolmaster, as the Gentleman who has hitherto superintended the School is removed; and if it flourished so little under his care, there are but faint hopes of its prospering without him. I find the Roman Catholics, in every other case as well as this, far more perverse than the Heathen. I visit their Churches, converse with their Priests, and offer them books; but not one has yet accepted the proffered boon. I have, notwithstanding, the most pleasing encouragement to hope that these poor labours are not in vain.

"It has caused a stir among the Catholic PEOPLE. Several have intimated to the Catechist here, a wish to join our Church; and one, though a most perfect Nicodemus, has been to me several times, first to ask for a book, next to talk about it and beg a Testament, and next to inquire into the origin of the worship paid to the Virgin, and other parts of their Service, the legitimacy of which he evidently began to suspect."

The following Table shews the number of Schools under Mr. Hough's superintendence, and of the Scholars in each at the close of the year:—

Your Committee are happy to be assured, that proceedings of this nature, as impolitic as they are criml-

State of the Schools of the Church Missionary Society in the District of Tinnevelly, December 31, 1818.

	Palamcottah English School.	*Tinnevelly English School.*	*Palamcottah Fort Tamul School.*	*alamcottah Tamul School.*	*Tachinoor Tamul School.*	*Mylappallyum Tamul School.*	*Tutecoryn.*	*Total.*
Protestants.....	4	—	5	6	—	—	3	18
Brahmins	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	7
Moodalyars	12	—	—	—	—	4	—	16
Gentoos	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mussulmans	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	6
Malabars	18	15	17	35	8	33	2	128
Poolygars	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rajahpoots.....	1	—	—	13	—	—	—	14
Mechanics, &c.	1	—	26	7	22	28	—	84
Roman Catholics	1	8	16	5	—	—	3	33
Watchers	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	5
Parriars	—	—	14	15	1	1	—	31
	48	34	78	81	34	70	8	353

All these Schools have been hitherto carried on at Mr. Hough's own expense, and by contributions raised by him among the European residents of the Station; but the aggregate expense of the whole being now greater than the supplies from so limited a sphere can afford, the Committee have felt cordial satisfaction in granting, from the funds of the Society, a monthly contribution of twenty pagodas toward their future support. In order also to give permanency to Mr. Hough's plans in Tinnevelly, and to guard against renewed instances of the inconstancy of the people on whom their present occupation of the place depends, and to obtain a footing for further Missionary Plans, the Committee have sanctioned a proposal of Mr. Hough's for purchasing, for the accommodation of the School there and for such other purposes as may arise, at the expense of 300 pagodas, a commodious building and ground attached, situated in the town, from the possession of which he confidently reckons on the best consequences.

Besides the Schools for the education of all descriptions of Children in common, Mr. Hough has opened a Seminary for the particular instruction of Native Protestant Christians, for eventual employment in the Society's Missions, in which Seven promising Youths are now taught by the Catechist of the place. Mr. Hough has recently examined the pupils; and states himself well satisfied with their proficiency, for the short time during which the plan has been in operation. The sphere of instruction will gradually be moulded into a more systematic and complete form.

The intelligence that follows this account of the infant seminary for Native Missionaries, cannot be so well conveyed as in the writers own words.

"About six months ago, two Native Christians from Situmburapooram, a village about thirty miles to the Southward, brought me a complaint against the Heathen of their village, who interrupted them in the building of a Church and the performance of their religious duties. I sent them, of course, to the Collector, who immediately gave the necessary orders for their protection. Before their return home, I questioned them as to the state of their Christian Society, and their own views on the subject of Christianity. Their answers,

nal, are very fast dying away. The indications which they have already recorded of an improving state of the

though simple, indicated sincerity; and, finding that one of them could read, I presented him with a Tamul Prayer-Book, and a Tract containing the principles of Christianity. They begged for a Catechist: but it was not in my power to grant their request, before the month of October last; when I sent them a young Man, whom Mr. Kolhoff had directed to me from Tanjore. He came in quest of employment; and, finding him qualified for the duties of either a Catechist or Schoolmaster, I sent him to Situmburapooram, in company with the Catechist of this Station, to ascertain the disposition of the people, and the particulars about THEM and the neighbouring country.

"The substance of the Report was as follows:—

"In the village itself there were seven men, who with their families made twenty-three souls, desirous of leaving the Roman Communion, and joining that of the Protestant Church. The name of the head-man is Royappen, to whom Mr. Ringletaube, late of Milaudy, gave a Testament, some time back; and it appears to have been from the careful perusal of this Sacred Volume, that they have formed their holy purpose. A short distance from this village is another, Kunrumgalum, in which are five Heathen Men with their families, twenty-seven all together, most desirous of receiving instruction, with a view to their being baptized into the Christian Faith.

"I could not ascertain that they had any motive whatever, but a pure desire to *turn from darkness unto light*. Under such circumstances, and as one man could easily attend to both villages, I desired the Catechist to remain there to form the Catholics into a Protestant Church, and to prepare the Heathen for baptism.

"They have not a Church yet; and I do not encourage the making of preparations for one, until I shall have been able to visit them myself, and fix on the most eligible spot of ground for the building. Royappen has offered the ground; and our Collector has again, of his own accord, proffered us his assistance.

"There, then the Church Missionary Society may consider itself as possessed of another Station; and, as in the junction of two Villages in one Parish at home, we will call it 'Situmburapooram *cum* Kunrumgalum.' The Catechist's name is Arulanum."

At every station where the Society has any footing, supplies of the Holy Scriptures, in different languages, have been sent, from time to time; and the copies have been scattered extensively among the people. What may be the blessing conveyed by a solitary copy of a Bible or Testament, given, it may be, incidentally, the occurrence in the village of Situmburapooram (were there not on record many similar occurrences, in various places) might serve to manifest. The circumstances which have attended the distribution of some of the supplies sent to Mr. Hough, will be known by the following narrative communicated by him:—

"The supply of Tamul Testaments, which you sent me last, by sea, is more than half gone. Of the Gentoo Gospels, there are none remaining. As I never give away a book, without ascertaining first whether or not the person can understand it, you may imagine that there must be some interesting cases; and such is, indeed, the fact. But, as they differ so little from many published accounts, I think it unnecessary to trouble you with them. Yet one that occurred yesterday is so recent, and so uncommon in this part of the world, that I shall relate it as one proof, among many, that your donations of Testaments to the poor people of this district are not altogether thrown away:—

"A Roman Catholic, sixty-eight years of age, and the brother of a Roman Catholic four years younger than himself, came fourteen miles to beg for a Tamul Testament. His appearance, for his black face and breast were covered with white hairs, increased the interest which his request had excited; and, as he bowed his aged body to receive the boon which he craved, I could not but pray, that the Book which he held might lead him to bend before the footstool of mercy, to receive the salvation of his soul."

The Committee, after this review of Mr. Hough's exertions and success, in

European Mind in India, lead them to hope, that those who may refuse their assistance to that melioration of

this department only of his labours, need scarcely to entreat the prayers of their friends for the restoration of his health; and for an adequate measure of strength, to carry forward schemes of usefulness so various and so solid.

TELLICHERRY.

The Committee are happy to begin their report of the state of the Society's concerns, under the Rev. Mr. Spring at this Station, by mentioning that the Catechist, Jacob Joseph, of whom an account was given from a Letter of Mr. Spring's in their First Report, has returned to Cannanore.

He had been detained from his Station, by a long illness; but had resumed his labours there among the Native Christians and his Heathen Neighbours, in the month of March last, when Mr. Spring again heard of him. His further acquaintance with this pious and humble man having confirmed the favourable impression formerly produced in Mr. Spring's mind, he has been taken, by his recommendation, into the service of the Society, as their Catechist at Cannanore; and continues steadily pursuing his successful endeavours, to build up a few obscure Members of Christ's flock in their holy faith and conduct, and in gathering, from time to time, fresh converts into the same fold. Very pleasing testimony has been borne, by different European Gentlemen at Cannanore, to the good conduct of such of Jacob's Congregation, as are in their service, or come under their observation.

In the month of August, Mr. Spring made a visit to Cannanore, and reported, as follows, of Jacob's Church:

"Last week, I went to visit the little flock at Cannanore, under Jacob Joseph; and enjoyed a pleasure which was very reviving in this dry and barren land—dry and barren, from want of labourers and culture. Pray, therefore, the Lord of the Harvest, that He will send forth more labourers.

"The day on which I went over, was Wednesday—the day on which the little flock meet at the Church, in the afternoon, for the purpose of devotion. I attended, in company with Lieut. B., and another young Officer. When they were performing the Service, which is selected from our Liturgy, alternately reading, praying, and singing, in the most devout manner, both they and their wives and little ones, I cannot describe to you the sensation which I felt. So much real devotion, so much warmth of heart, seemed to reign among them—I had not seen the like in India before. After the Service was over, I spoke to them, and encouraged them, and exhorted them to be faithful to the Lord; and could scarcely restrain the tear from falling, at beholding the excellent spirit which seemed to pervade the whole body.

"The chief man among them is, by all report, a most excellent man; conscientious, exemplary, and modest: he is looked up to by them all. Mr. B. informed me, that his butler, who is a chief man in the flock, considers Jacob Joseph as a very able man. He certainly performed the Service in a most admirable manner. I gave him his allowance; viz. five rupees for the month of July, being the first payment on behalf of the Church Missionary Society."

Under later dates, Mr. Spring has continued to make the most pleasing reports of Jacob and his congregation. On the 9th of September he writes—

"Last week I went over again to Cannanore. I found all things well. Jacob Joseph is proceeding in his labours, just as I would wish. I have every reason to believe that he is *instant in season and out of season.* I went to his house, and saw his Mother, Sister, and little School. Every thing was so clean and so orderly, that I was quite delighted; and what is matter of much rejoicing, industry is not wanting. The Mother and Sister earn a small pittance, by knitting stockings. The Children were all reading their Tamul Books. What a ground of praise to God, and of thanks to you, it will be, when I send over your supply of Tamul Books! Their hearts will leap for joy.

"Before you wrote any thing to me concerning an addition to his monthly allowance, I had determined to solicit an increase. I trust, therefore, that you will approve of my having given him,

the condition of the Natives which can be derived from Christianity alone, will not venture to discountenance and oppose its progress among them.

for the month of August, seven rupees, and of my still continuing to give him the same.

"At the present moment, however, we are going to incur some extraordinary expense, for which a little money is already provided. The house, where Jacob Joseph at present lives and keeps his School, is very small indeed. There is no room at all for his present Congregation, to meet together for prayer and reading of an evening, which they do: and he is, besides, obliged to pay half-a-rupee a month for it. Being close to other houses, it is also inconvenient for the purposes of devotion, in consequence of occasional noise. Hence he solicited me to get him allowed to build a small house, on a waste piece of ground, which he pointed out. I waited upon the Colonel, who immediately promised to let him have either the piece which he wanted, or some other, if that were found to interfere with a road to a hospital at no great distance. He spoke well of Jacob Joseph, as a quiet and inoffensive man: and very highly of the chief man of his congregation, who has been his lascar for many years; and who, the Colonel says, first sent for Jacob Joseph. Jacob Joseph continues to instruct the new Converts; and I am daily labouring at the Baptismal Service, to be ready at the call of duty. Let us pray that *the Lord may add daily to the Church such as shall be saved.*"

"The Committee have since learnt that a suitable piece of ground has been finally appropriated for the erection of a Church and School for the Congregation, and a House for Jacob Joseph, and that the requisite funds would be raised by a few Gentlemen on the spot,—an instance of liberality to be noticed, with the many others of the same kind which the Committee have had the gratification to record at other Stations.

A Tamul School, which contained at the end of the year, twenty Children of the Congregation and of neighbouring Heathens, is attached to the Church at Cannanore; and another School there, under the care of a Protestant Schoolmaster of European descent and a Native Teacher, has been taken, by Mr. Spring's advice, under the charge of the Society, in which English and Teloogoo are taught conjointly; the instruction being, like that of all the Society's Schools, of a decidedly Christian Character. In this School, which is frequently visited by Mr. Spring, there were, in the month of December,

41 Hindoo Children
5 Mussulmans
15 Roman Catholics

Total 61

Much of Mr. Spring's time has been occupied in perfecting his knowledge of the Malayalim Language, and in preparing translations of the Church Catechism, and parts of the Scriptures and the Liturgy of the Church. "Various portions of the Scriptures," he mentions, "have been translated, and scattered abroad like *bread cast upon the waters.* The more learned Natives are struck with the beauty of our 'Shasters.' The sentiments and language attract their attention."

Baptiste, the Schoolmaster of Mr. Spring's Public Native School, of which an account was given in the First Report, is of much use in these works. Of this person he reports—

"Baptiste is a most valuable Man. His heart is in the cause. He longs to save souls. It grieves him that we are so straitened in the means. It was but last week, that he earnestly pressed me to give some portion of my time to the attainment of Portuguese. 'Sir,' said he, 'the poor people, who are convinced by what I say of the errors of Popery, have no one to go to. They have no spiritual head. There is no one, when they leave their Church, under whom they may assemble together.' His words have weighed much on my my mind. I know not what to do. '*Non omnia possumus omnes;*' and, every day I now make such advances in the Malaalim, for the purposes of actual usefulness, that I am unwilling to be hindered by any thing. I believe, however, that I must begin the Portuguese seriously. Portuguese and Natives come to Baptiste's house, to talk to him on the subject of Christianity. They feel something solid in what he says. Some time ago I gave him a little Tract, which I

Discouragements arise also from the state both of the professed Christians and of the Heathen. The Mis-

found among my papers, containing Sixteen Short Sermons, by Mr. Biddulph, of Bristol. He was much pleased with it. The first, on the text Matt. xvi. 26, he rendered into Malayalim; and, on shewing it to two Native Doctors, they both desired copies. We have finished the translation of the Church Catechism; and have made many copies, which have been distributed."

In the course of this year, Mr. Spring gave the following account of their Native School under Baptiste's charge:—

"The School flourishes. We have ninety Boys, in all. They come many miles to it. It does and will support itself. We have now above 500 Rupees in hand. It rises in reputation daily. What is still better, whatever I say there in my weekly visits, has an evident impression. It is my manner to support my remarks by quotations from the Scriptures. There are plenty of Bibles and Testaments in the School. A Gentleman from Mangalore being here a few days ago, was so delighted with the School, that he has returned with the full intention of endeavouring to establish one there. He is very desirous that I should go thither, and forward the project."

As an instance of the benefit arising from the judicious exercise of benevolence in a Heathen Country, the Committee have pleasure in recording the following account of a "Poor Man's Fund" at Tellicherry.

"You will be pleased to learn, that, last October, we established a Poor Man's Fund here; which is most liberally supported, both by Europeans and Natives of all ranks. By its means, we are enabled to relieve with rice, every week, upward of 400 objects—the blind, the lame, the destitute, the sick. Our regulations are such, that none but REAL objects of charity are relieved. There is an examination of them every quarter. Our annual subscriptions amount to about 2000 Rupees. Independently of the good done to the poor themselves, I trust that this too will prove the way to the diffusion of the Gospel. All this having been done during the short space of my residence here, there is a prejudice in favour of the English "Padre," which I hope, by the Divine Blessing, will be eventually improved into more than a prejudice for Christianity.

It is with pain that the Committee announce, that one of the projected clerical removals, is that of Mr. Spring. They rest, however, with entire satisfaction in the confidence, that the important services of Mr. Spring at Tellicherry, and his labours and acquirements in the difficult language, the Malayalim, which would be altogether lost at the Station of Bellary, where a Chaplain is now wanted, will be duly appreciated by Government in their deliberations; and that nothing but necessity will be suffered to remove him from a Station, in which he is so beneficially employed, and where he has established himself so happily in the esteem and confidence of the society, both Native and European.

The Annual Credit of 1,500*l.* granted by the Society, for their general purposes at this Presidency, in the year 1816, has since been changed to an indefinite authority, granted to the Corresponding Committee to draw for the amount of their wants; and, in the past year, Drafts for the current services of the different Missions have amounted to the sum of 2,450*l.* exclusive of the Draft for 3,125*l.* given in payment of the premises purchased for the permanent establishment of the Mission at Madras, as mentioned under that head of the present Report.

The Committee beg leave to solicit the exertions of their friends, every where in India, to obtain pecuniary assistance, either of Donations or stated Subscriptions, in aid of the Society's large and increasing wants in this sphere of their benevolent labours. The claims of this portion of the Sacred Work will be best pleaded by the record of facts contained in this Report. Their Missionaries, and the Chaplains associated with them, are now engaged, with truly Christian Zeal, tempered with Christian Prudence, at many Stations, as Messengers to *preach the Gospel*, according to their Divine Master's charge, *to every creature* within their sphere of access—as Dispensers of Charity, for the relief of the temporal misery and bodily dis-

sionaries at Madras do not conceal these discouragements.

The hearts of those (they write) who have often heard here the blessed Gospel, remain still unchanged. Many Heathen, who seem to be really convinced of the excellency of the Word of God, yet fear or love the world more than God, and withhold their open profession; and others, who do not hesitate to make a profession of Christianity, are yet, in their hearts, far from the kingdom of God. Such as are already Christians remain still, alas! in too many instances, a scandal to the Christian Name:—they *have a name that they live*, but they *are dead*. While the Heathen without distress us by the hardness of their hearts, the Christians within, who should be our crown and rejoicing, make the work of the Lord more difficult to us. Wherever we look, with but very few exceptions, love of the world and of self, and nearly inconceivable hypocrisy abound.

The Missionaries are not, however, dejected by this state of things. There are instances of a faithful and intelligent adherence to the Gospel among the Natives which awaken hopes of its wider influence: and they derive encouragement also, and that not unjustly, from the very hostility at present manifested.

The zealous opposition of the Heathen (they write) here in Madras, their rising against the Lord and His anointed, and the division which is ready to take place among them as parties either for or against the cause of the Gospel—are very cheering to our spirits; being assured thereby, that the light of the Gospel is not hid from them, and that the Almighty Conqueror is arising. While we, His unworthy Servants, have put our hands to the plough, we are anxiously looking to our Great Master to give effect to the breaking-up of this fallow ground, and to cause the seed sown to spring up; that our dear fellow-men, who know not God and are full of wickedness, may learn to rejoice in God their Saviour and be made *holy as He is holy!*

tresses of the wretched, of all castes and religions—as the Instructors of upward of 2,300 Children, in Schools—in a word, as Examples of the blessed influence of that religion, whose best fruits are, *Holiness to the Lord, and good will toward all men*, in this world, and everlasting life in that which is to come.

In reference to the encouragement derived from the Schools, Mr. Rhenius writes—

The Schools give me a certain authority in every place; and the desired opportunity of having the people assembled, and preaching the Gospel to them: besides that they are preparing the minds of the rising generation to understand the Gospel.

A Christian Friend, in England, would witness, with tears, a sight like this. A Minister of the Gospel comes into a Village—he is carried to the shade of a fine large tree, near the place, or near to their Temple—the people of the Village, small and great, young and old, assemble round him, sitting on their crossed legs—he addresses them on the salvation of their souls by Christ Jesus, and on the education of their children—the people at times listen with great attention, looking down to the ground, as if engaged by important thoughts—then, turning to one another, they will say, "What do you say to this or that?"—"What will become of this?" doubting, fearing, or rejoicing about what they hear.

Let the Christian Friend, in England, represent to himself such a scene in each Village; and consider it, though he do not see the desired effects of conversion on the spot, as a way-mark pointing to that end. It will rejoice his heart; and redouble his liberality, to aid the establishment of Missions and their Schools; until, by the grace of God, the Heathen will be enlightened to see, and enabled to walk in, the beauty of Holiness, and to take pleasure in providing for their own Ministers and for their own Schools.

With reference more especially to Travancore, Mr. Thompson writes, in his accustomed strain of animation—

I have the pleasure to send you Mr. Dawson's Journal. You will find in it some interesting communications respecting the Jews at Cochin, and an interview which he has had with the Rajah of Cranganore. It is calculated to enlarge our view of the importance of our Missions in Travancore. Our Missionaries are every where desired—by Christians, Jews, and Heathens.*

I hope it will have the effect to confirm the minds of our friends in England, in the zeal which they have so nobly

* For Extracts from Mr. Dawson's Journal, see Appendix XX.

manifested for Travancore; and to excite some more of our Clerical Brethren, who, with the endowments of piety and learning, have also a heart cheerfully to forsake all for the Lord's sake, and to volunteer their services for this peculiarly interesting and most encouraging portion of His vineyard.

There is nothing indeed like it, so far as I am informed, in all the world. There are places, no doubt, in which the grace of the Lord, in actual conversion, seems to be more abundantly manifested; but there is not another, where there is an equal variety of objects to interest the feelings and invite the labours of Christian Men, who are willing to work—who can devote themselves to spend and be spent in the service of souls. Here we have Heathen, to be turned from their dumb Idols—Jews, with the veil yet upon their hearts—and fallen Christians to be raised again—and all welcoming us! The Heathens and Jews, as you see in this Journal, say, "Come! live among us, and teach us"—the Christians, as in all the Journals and Letters of other Missionaries, gladly submitting themselves in a moment to whatsoever is *found written in the Book of the Law of the Lord*, say to us, as it were, "Come! shew us what the Lord hath spoken, and whatsoever He saith that will we observe and do."

I have just read Mr. Kam's account of his progress among the Molucca Islands; and rejoice heartily with him and his Society, who must be peculiarly gratified to have been instrumental in this glorious work of the Lord. I encourage, however, no expectation of any thing comparable with this work, speedily, in Travancore. Such things belong unto the Lord alone.

The Members may form some idea of the state of the Native Mind in India, by a List of the Tracts which the Missionaries have projected for their instruction. They write, on this subject—

In the course of our labours and conversations with the Heathen, we have found Dissertations on the following topics particularly necessary:—

"The world cannot be God."

"The things visible cannot be mere illusion."

"All men, without distinction of persons, age, or rank, and notwithstanding the difference of character and inclinations, are sinners."

"God cannot be our soul."

"God cannot receive us into heaven, without punishment or atonement for sin."

"There cannot be many true Vedams."

"The true Vedam cannot be only for a few; but for all men, and open to all."

"It is foolish to do any thing merely because our forefathers did it."

"Concerning gratitude and ingratitude of Children to Parents; particularly, whether Children are ungrateful, when, awakened to a true belief in Christ Jesus, they become Christians against the will of their Parents."

"The difference between our Vedam and that of the Natives; particularly with regard to the Miracles recorded in both."

"What is true Wisdom?—in opposition to the wisdom which the Hindoos practice."

"No image is necessary to the adoration of God."

"Why is a Mediator necessary between God and Man?"

"In order to know God, it is not necessary to see him with our bodily eyes."

"The folly of the doctrine of Transmigration; with an exposition of the doctrine of Heaven, Hell, and Judgment."

"The way and the means to come to true wisdom must be agreeable to the nature of wisdom."

May the Lord our Saviour enable us to compose these Dissertations with speed and perspicuity! to direct the understanding and the heart of the Heathen to Him, who is our *wisdom, righteousness, sanctification, and redemption!*

Measures had been taken for the formation of a New Station at Pulicat, about twenty miles north of Madras. This place was restored to the Dutch on the 31st of March, of last year. Dr. Rottler had occasionally ministered among the inhabitants; but both the Dutch Population and Native Christians were without a Pastor. Mr. Deocar Schmid had agreed to remove thither; and the Dutch Commissioner had given, in the name of his

Government, his thankful assent to the proposal. The removal, however, of Mr. Schmid to Calcutta, suspended the accomplishment of the plan; which will gladly be renewed, if the Committee should have it in their power, many advantages being likely to arise from the establishment of a Mission in that quarter.

The Committee are happy to see, that the Missionaries are watchful to embrace the opportunities, which the state of the Heathen may afford them of urging on them attention to Christianity. From the statements which Mr. Deocar Schmid had read, in the Missionary Register and in the Madras Courier, respecting Rammohun Roy, he became very desirous of entering into a correspondence with that extraordinary man. He addressed, therefore, a Letter to him, in April of last year, in which he urged on him, at large, and unquestionably with much vigour, the duty and advantages of embracing Christianity.* At the date of the last advices, no answer had been received.

The Committee will conclude the review of the Madras and South India Mission, in the encouraging words of Mr. Thompson:—

I contemplate, (he says,) and hold out, work, hard work, and also much of it, with a sufficiency perhaps of discouragements and disappointments, before any great thing is effected to reward the toils of the labourer, and the faith and patience of them who send him forth. But I contemplate also the eye of the Lord upon him, in the midst of his toils and exhaustions, with great approbation; and hear an encouraging voice behind him, as from day to day he resumes cheerfully his godlike work—"*Well done, good and faithful servant!* Thou bearest now the burden and heat of the day; but there remaineth a rest! a crown of glory is laid up for thee, *which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give thee in that day!*"

BOMBAY.

The Members will learn, with pleasure, that a Committee has been formed for Bombay and the Western

* See this Letter in Appendix XXI.

part of India, for the direction of such exertions as the Society may be enabled to make within that Presidency and the adjacent places.

The Rev. Thomas Carr, one of the Company's Chaplains on this Establishment, writes from Surat, under date of June 9, 1818—

With much pleasure I inform you that we have established, in this Presidency, a Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society. You may have thought us tardy; but it would not have been prudent to attempt any thing of the kind at an earlier period, as several charitable measures have been lately adopted which required immediate attention.

If you can send us out some intelligent and diligent Missionaries, they will find friends in our Corresponding Committee, who have not made empty promises. I do not mention any particular Station. Were a Missionary settled in every town in India, he would not find himself out of place.

I do not know any thing so essential to the character of a Missionary, next to a heart fully devoted to the service of his Lord, as that he should be apt to teach; and against hope should believe in hope. For a season at least, and that perhaps no short one, he must be prepared to derive all his encouragement, not from the eagerness to inquire after Salvation manifested by the Natives, but from the Divine Promises. After having patiently endured disappointment and labour for a few years, let him then expect to see some fruit of his Ministry. I say not this to discourage any; but that, having counted the cost, a Missionary may not be disheartened, when he comes into this part of the country, to find how little interest Natives generally feel, with respect either to instruction or to Christianity. The arm of the Lord is not, however, shortened, that it cannot save these blind and prejudiced people; neither is His ear heavy, that it cannot hear the prayers offered up for their Salvation.

The Committee cannot but indulge the hope, that the co-operation of the Society's friends in the Western parts of India, offered in this spirit and with these views, will, in due time, become effectual, under the blessing of God, in very extensively promoting its objects. They hope to be able, on the return of the Rev. Henry Davies to Bombay in the early part of

next year, to prepare some Missionaries to accompany him thither.

CEYLON MISSION.

The Rev. Messrs. Lambrick, Mayor, Ward, and Knight, whose departure for this Mission was stated in the last Report, landed at Colombo in the end of June.

They were received with great kindness by all classes of persons. Archdeacon Twisleton, and the Senior Chaplain, the Rev. George Bissett, rendered them every assistance; and they were greatly indebted to the Rev. Mr. Chater, Missionary from the Baptish Society, for his unwearied attention to their comfort. Until somewhat settled, they were very liberally supplied from Government-house with every thing that they wanted.

The Committee, in their Instructions, had appointed Mr. Lambrick to Colombo, Mr. Mayor to Galle, Mr. Ward to Trincomalee, and Mr. Knight to Jaffnapatam—Colombo and Galle being stations among the Cingalese inhabitants of the island, and Trincomalee and Jaffnapatam among the Malabar; which are the two great divisions of the inhabitants of the coast. It was left, however, to the decision of the Missionaries, under the guidance of Heavenly Wisdom, on considering all circumstances, whether any other stations would be preferable to those which had been named.

The insurrection in the Kandyan Provinces having removed his Excellency the Governor from Colombo, the Missionaries were detained from taking their respective stations as soon as they wished; but this delay was attended with the advantage of their obtaining much information, respecting the state of the island, and of the particular places to which their attention had been directed.

As the result of their enquiries, Mr. Lambrick was fixed at Kandy, instead of Colombo; and Mr. Ward at Calpentyn, near Manar, instead of Trincomalee; Mr. Mayor proceeding, as originally destined, to Galle, and Mr. Knight to Jaffnapatam.

Most of the Missionaries left Colombo, for their respective stations, in the month of July: Mr. and Mrs. Ward were, however, detained there, by Mrs. Ward's confinement, till nearly the end of September.

Advices have been received from Mr. Lambrick, Mr. Mayor, and Mr. Ward, respecting their stations; the substance of which the Committee will proceed to lay before the Society.

Kandy.

A Letter from his Excellency Sir Thomas Brownrigg to the Noble President of the Society, dated Kandy, June 25, 1818, will shew the grounds on which it was ultimately decided that Mr. Lambrick should occupy the important station of Kandy:—

My Lord—

On the 22d instant, I received the honour of your Lordship's Letter of the 30th of October, 1817.

In consequence of an unfortunate insurrection disturbing the Interior of this Island, I have been for several months in Kandy, and have not yet seen the Gentlemen whom you recommend.

Your Lordship may rest assured, that it will ever be my desire to protect and encourage the Preachers of Christianity, as well as to promote the great object of their pious labours.

It is far from my intention to interfere with the destination of these Reverend Gentlemen sent out by the Church Missionary Society, by giving any directions for their future residence; but the present situation of the town of Kandy, where I have been for many months, and am likely still to remain, makes the presence of a Clergyman highly desirable.

Since the appointment of an Archdeacon, the regular Chaplains, only three in number, are occupied elsewhere; and I mean to propose to the Missionaries just arrived, that one of their brethren should join me in Kandy, if it be not incompatible with the spirit of their instructions.

I have hitherto been unwilling to permit any Missionary to come into the Kandyan Territories; where the bigotted and ignorant Budhist People are hardly yet fit to listen to a Christian Preacher, and where mischief might arise from the jealousy of a powerful and numerous Priesthood.

A gentleman of such enlarged mind and sound discretion as the Rev. Mr. Lambrick is described to be, would be just now most advantageously placed in Kandy. He would also have the best means of acquiring the Cingalese Language; and of thus qualifying himself to make use of the first opportunity to address the Natives, which the restoration of peace will, I trust, ere long afford.

But this, or any other proposition, shall be left to the judgment of the Missionaries themselves; who will, no doubt, be guided by their instructions from your Lordship and the Society.

With the sincerest wishes for the success of that Society in the propagation of the Gospel, and for your Lordship's prosperity and happiness, I have the honour to be, with great respect and esteem,

Your Lordship's
Most obedient and humble servant,
ROBERT BROWNRIGG.

Mr. Bissett's opinion of the advantages of fixing at Kandy was also decisive.

In Kandy (he wrote to Mr. Lambrick), there are many Budhist Priests, and others, deeply learned in their own language; and there are interpreters also, who are well acquainted with both English and Cingalese. I should think that there is no place in the whole island, where the means of acquiring the Cingalese Language and the power of intermediate usefulness, during the progress of his studies, are so offered to a Missionary as in that town.

The Missionaries were unanimous in their opinion, that Mr. Lambrick should proceed to Kandy. He accordingly accepted the charge. A Letter from him to the Secretary, dated Kandy, October 27, 1818, will shew how seasonable was his arrival at Ceylon, when a post of such importance and promise was so utterly destitute of Christian Instruction.

I have had full employment for the exercise of my Ministry among the numbers of our countrymen here, both civil and military, and especially in the crowded Hospitals; but hitherto, I have been precluded from any public Missionary Exertions.

The town has been almost wholly deserted by the Native

Inhabitants, ever since the Rebellion broke out; but we have now the greatest encouragement to hope that God is about to restore to us the blessings of peace; and with it, the people will return. I cannot be permitted, at present, to preach to the Natives; but I have obtained authority to open Schools; and have engaged two of the Priests to be the Masters of them. They will conform to my directions.

I do not propose to teach the children English, in these first Schools; but hold this out, as the reward of diligence and good behaviour, in learning to read and write their own language, and such other things as shall be required from them. They will be taught especially to read the printed character, as a step towards their receiving the Words of Eternal Life.

A few days ago, the Governor, in the prospect of the Rebellion being speedily put an end to, proposing to return himself to Colombo, desired that I might be asked whether I would consent to remain here, after he had left. I took time to consider of it: and, after well weighing all the circumstances—the superior advantages which I have here for studying the language, the prospect of a door being opened for preaching the Gospel to tens of thousands who have never yet heard the joyful sound, the advantage which I have had of conciliating the good-will of many among the Priests and Headmen, whose influence is very considerable among the people—these things appeared to overbalance all that could be urged on the other side of the question. I therefore signified my assent; and, in consequence, the Governor conferred upon me the appointment of Assistant Chaplain to the Forces in Kandy, which, as long as I retain it, will save the Society my personal expenses.

I am applying myself as closely as possible to the acquirement of the language. My progress is not equal to my wishes; but I hope to surmount its difficulties, at least so far as to deliver a written sermon in it intelligibly, in less than a twelvemonth; and, before that, I hope long before, to be permitted to preach to the Natives through an interpreter.

I need not, I trust, say that I hold myself at the disposal of the Society. If they think that I ought to return to Colombo, I am most ready to do so: but if they think that the hold which we have on the Kandyan Provinces, the head-quarters of Budhism, which have never yet been summoned to submit to the Lord Christ, should not be relinquished, I hope they will send me a colleague.

My situation is desolate indeed. I have learned here how to estimate the value of Christian Intercourse. How highly

should I prize the advantage of one hour's conversation in a week with a Christian Friend!

I have had several very interesting conversations with Priests: two of them have taken the New Testament, with a promise to read it attentively.

Galle.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayor reached Galle on the 5th of July, and were received with great hospitality and kindness by the Chaplain at the Station, the Rev. J. M. S. Glenie, and Mrs. Glenie; and feel themselves under great obligation to them for their unwearied attention.

Mr. Mayor has communicated much information concerning the scene of his labours.

His view of the state of the people is not very encouraging.

It is not their readiness (he observes), to welcome the light of the Gospel, which must be your inducement to send out more labourers into this extensive field; but their great need of instruction, and the positive duty of a Christian Nation to communicate the knowledge of the only Saviour to all its subjects. We have free access to them, and their prejudices against Christianity are not deeply rooted: they are willing to have their children taught to read, and these children have an intellect capable of the highest cultivation: the Europeans and Headmen are favourable to the labours of the Missionary. These are encouragements to persevere, had we not the *sure word of Prophecy*, that *all the ends of the world shall remember and turn unto the Lord, and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before him.* The ignorance, insensibility, and indifference of the people, though they ought not to make us less active in obeying a positive command, would, of themselves, much diminish our expectation of success.

Of the sphere of his labours, Mr. Mayor writes—

In the station which I occupy, there is abundant work for, at least, ten zealous and self-denying Missionaries; and five well-qualified Schoolmasters, who might be employed in establishing and disciplining Schools.

There are upwards of 3000 Mahomedans in Galle, who speak Malabar. At present, no attempt is made to lead them from the paths of error into the way of truth and peace. They are persons of very quick understanding; but so engrossed in trade, that Missionaries have hitherto been discouraged from using any means to instruct them. Several of them have called on me, desiring me to educate their sons in English. A considerable number attend daily at my house, together with several Cingalese and a Budhist Priest.

In the latter part of October, Mr. Mayor explored the villages on the banks of the River Gindra, to a distance of thirty miles from Galle, which led to the establishment of various Schools among them. His intercourse on this occasion with the Natives * throws much light on their state of mind.

It may be proper, before the Committee proceed to the next station, to notice a correspondence with the Chaplain, Mr. Glenie.

On Sir Alexander Johnston's leaving Ceylon, Mr. Glenie addressed a Letter to him, with the view of its being laid before the Committee; and also wrote a Letter to the Secretary on the same subject, which was received about the time of the arrival of the Society's Missionaries in Ceylon. In these communications, Mr. Glenie called the attention of the Committee to the want of institutions in the island for the education of European Children, particularly those of the soldiers, the Regimental Schools not being adequate to the necessity of the case. Mr. Glenie suggested three separate Establishments—a Boarding School for the Sons of European Soldiers, another for their Daughters, and a third for destitute Burgher and Half-Caste Children. He calculated that 100*l.* per annum would support, clothe, and purchase books for twenty children; and that a Master, a married man of exemplary character, at 100*l.* per annum, would be required for each School. Galle being a very healthy situation, such Soldiers as should wish it might send their children

* In Appendix XXII. Mr. Mayor's communication on this subject is printed.

thither from other stations. It might be hoped that many of the Scholars would become, by the blessing of God on Christian Instruction, useful and zealous labourers in the service of the Society.

The Committee transmitted this proposal to the Society's Missionaries; desiring them to confer thereon with Mr. Glenie, and to report their opinion.

Calpentyn.

Mr. Bissett favoured the Missionaries with the following information; which led them to exchange Trincomalee for Calpentyn, as the station of Mr. Ward.

On the West side of the Island, nearly opposite Trincomalee, is a tract of country, inhabited by a Malabar Population, which has been much neglected. From Putlam to Manar, a distance of nearly seventy miles, there is no resident Christian Minister, of any kind.

Manar, or Calpentyn, would be a most favourable spot for the establishment of a Mission. There would be, along the coast, and in the Islands at no great distance, a most extensive field opened to the labours of a zealous Missionary. The inhabitants are almost all Malabar Natives: but few understand any European Language; and they are at a great distance from any considerable European Settlement. These are, at once, the reasons why they have been hitherto neglected by Missionaries, and why I would strenuously recommend them to the notice of your Mission. I think there is no part of the Island, where, upon the whole, greater opportunities are offered to Missionary Exertion: and I would strongly advise, that the member of your Mission who was destined for Trincomalee, should be transferred to Manar or Calpentyn. It would give me great pleasure to see a station, so highly promising and so long overlooked, first occupied by a Missionary, who is a regularly ordained Clergyman of the Established Church.

In conformity with this recommendation, Manar was thought of as Mr. Ward's station; but, in order to a final determination, he visited the place, during Mrs. Ward's confinement at Colombo, and ascertained the expediency of settling at Calpentyn, which was accordingly fixed on as his place of residence.

He will have access, from this station, to three Districts, extending more than 100 miles along the coast, with a population of upwards of 40,000 persons, destitute, at present, of proper religious instruction. Mr. Ward presses earnestly for assistance; as it will be impracticable for one Missionary to exercise any adequate superintendence over a population scattered along such an extent of country.

There is a good prospect of establishing schools, in the different villages connected with this station; and a very prevalent desire among the natives to learn the English Language. Mr. Ward proposes to train up some Schoolmasters, from among the Natives, in the knowledge of the National System. A Malabar School, of forty-four Boys—Protestants, Roman Catholics, Mahomedans, and Gentoos—is under his superintendence; the Master of which is on the Government Establishment: it might soon be increased to 100 Boys. Mr. Ward had opened an English School, in his own house, for the instruction of children of the higher castes. Mrs. Ward hopes to succeed, in time, in the establishment of a Female School: at present, the people smile at such an unusual proposal!

Calpentyn is about 90 or 100 miles from Colombo, and the same distance from Jaffnapatam. There are some Protestants among the inhabitants; but the greater part of the people are Roman Catholics, Mahomedans, and Gentoos. On Sunday mornings, Mr. Ward preaches, for the present, by means of an interpreter, in an old Dutch Church; and, in the evenings, in English, in his own house. He laments the indifference of the Native Protestants to Public Worship. On this subject, he writes:—

I might get an order from the Modliar, or Headman, for them to attend; in which case, the church would be filled: but I would rather that they should come of their own accord, or by persuasion. Such is the state of moral depression in which the Natives are sunk, that they have little idea of doing any thing, unless they are ordered to do it. I hope soon to go out into the highways and hedges, and *compel them to come in.* In

the mean time, I feel desirous to improve every opportunity, both publicly and privately, *to testify the Gospel of the Grace of God.*

Some remarks of Mr. Mayor on the awful delusions of our fellow-subjects, the Natives of this fine island, may serve to quicken the prayers and exertions of Christians for their deliverance from the power of darkness :—

I believe that Budhism is on the decline in this island—not that it is yet yielding to the Cross of Christ—the preaching of *the glorious Gospel of the Blessed God.* Most heartily do I wish that such a statement could be made. Few, comparatively very few, of the Natives have ever heard a single sermon; *and how shall they believe in Him, of whom they have not heard!* They are not relinquishing the worship of Budhu, for the worship of the only true God; but for the worship of Devils. The Devil is regarded by the greater part of the Cingalese as the author of all temporal evil: and, therefore, when in health, they attend the ceremonies of his Priests, and offer gifts of money or rice, that he may be propitious toward them; and inflict no evil on them himself, nor permit inferior devils to hurt them: when sick, they either come to the Devil's dance themselves, or send by others, and make their offerings to the Prince of Darkness; and vow, that, in case of recovery, they will perform some peculiar service for his goodness toward them. One man vowed, for instance, that he would constantly keep a lamp burning in the midst of a field—a light which could benefit no human being, but which burns as a witness that *darkness covers the land, and gross darkness the people.*

AUSTRALASIA MISSION.

In reviewing the circumstances of this Mission, the Committee will first call the attention of the Members to the assistance rendered to it from home.

The visit of two Young Chiefs to this country was mentioned in the last Report, and testimony was borne to their amiable dispositions. The Committee regret to state, that the necessity of their early return to their own country which was then anticipated, has been realized. Their departure for New Zealand has been already stated. The preservation of their valuable lives

seemed to depend, under the blessing of God, on their restoration to their native climate. The Committee speak of their lives as valuable, because they have the best reason to hope that they will become, if spared, a real blessing to their countrymen.

It became necessary, therefore, for the preservation of their lives until an opportunity should occur for their return, to give them the advantage of a residence in the country. They accordingly spent several months in Shropshire, under the more immediate care of the Rev. George Mortimer, of Madeley; from whom, and from the Rev. John Eyton, of Wellington, and from many other friends, they received the most affectionate attention. Mr. Francis Hall accompanied them to Shropshire; and displayed, in the instruction of them, the most unwearied kindness. In Shropshire, they had an opportunity of witnessing operations, particularly calculated to gratify their curiosity and enlarge their minds: the Coal, Iron, and China Works of that county filled them with astonishment and delight, and made them deeply to feel the wants of their own country*.

These Young Chiefs addressed Letters to several friends, expressing, in very simple and touching language, their gratitude for the kindness shewn to them, detailing many objects which they had seen, and manifesting a very promising state of mind †.

The Clergyman mentioned in the last Report as devoting himself to the objects of the Society in New Zealand, has been obliged to forego his purpose; regretting, in a truly Christian Spirit, the necessity which he felt laid on him of thus sacrificing a plan which he had long cherished in his mind.

The Committee, in consequence, looked out for one who might take on himself the Pastoral Charge of the Infant Settlement. The Rev. John Butler was accord-

* Some particulars respecting Tooi and Teeterree may be seen in the Missionary Register for 1818. pp. 72—74, 93, 94, 231, and 525.

† In Appendix XXIII. some further account is given of Tooi and Teeterree, with Extracts of their Letters.

ingly appointed to proceed thither with that view. The wishes of the Committee respecting Mr. Butler and his companions, may be seen in the Instructions delivered to them. Their embarkation on board the Baring has been already mentioned.

While the Baring was refitting at Chatham, after receiving some damage in the River, Tooi became so ill that his life was considered in imminent danger. The Assistant-Secretary, with another friend, visited him while in this state. He was deeply affected at the interview; and gave the most satisfactory evidence of having received a blessing from God on his affliction. His strength was, however, so far restored, that he re-embarked with his friends, and began to manifest considerable improvement in his health.

The kindest attention was paid to the Missionaries and Chiefs, by the Heads of Departments at Chatham.

Of Mr. Butler's companions, Mr. Francis Hall was mentioned in the last Report: his unwearied attention to Tooi and Teeterree, and his fixed and exemplary character, encourage the hope in your Committee, that his services among the New Zealanders will be rendered a real blessing to them. James Kemp, from Wymondham, was strongly recommended by the Clergymen of that parish, who are zealous Members of the Society: he has proceeded, in a truly Christian Spirit, as a Smith attached to the Settlement; and was furnished, by an intelligent friend, with many practical instructions in agriculture, which may prove highly beneficial to the settlers.

The Committee will proceed to report the state of of the Seminary, established by Mr. Marsden at Parramatta, the place of his own residence in New South Wales.

This Seminary, formed for the instruction of New Zealanders, was mentioned in the last Report. The subserviency of such a Seminary to the plans of the Society in reference to New Zealand is obvious; as nothing can have a more direct tendency, according to the just sentiment of Mr. Marsden, to enlarge the

minds of men in the situation of the natives of New Zealand, than to witness the advantages of civilized life.

In May of last year, there were Twelve Natives of New Zealand in the Seminary, occupied in the acquisition of the useful Arts. Some of these men were kept constantly at rope-making and twine-spinning; as their own flax will probably become, at no very distant day, an object of great importance. Nine of these Natives were about to return to New Zealand on board the Active.

In September, the number of Natives in the Seminary was six. Two had sailed for England, a short time before, in the Claudine: these were the last whom Mr. Marsden intended should be allowed to visit this country.

Mr. Marsden considers it of great importance to continue this Seminary for the benefit of the New Zealanders; and proposes to improve it, and extend its scale. It is his intention to put it on such a footing, that the Natives who enter it may be employed, partly in agriculture and gardening, and partly in learning the simple Arts, combined with moral and religious instruction.

Before the Committee proceed to report the actual state of the Settlement at the Bay of Islands, they beg to renew the acknowledgments of the Society to its able and unwearied friend Mr. Marsden, not only for his measures at Parramatta in reference to New Zealand, but for the watchful eye which he keeps on the interests of the Mission, and the judicious steps taken by him in its favour.

Messrs. Carlisle and Gordon, mentioned in the last Report, proceeded, with their families, in the Active, from Port Jackson to the Bay of Islands, in the latter part of April, 1817. They were accompanied by six Natives of New Zealand, some of whom had been at Parramatta a year and a half.

Several head of horned cattle were sent over, the advantages to be expected from which were stated in the last Report. "Milk, butter, beef, and labour,"

Mr. Marsden says, " these cattle will soon produce to the inhabitants; and if the number of settlers should be increased, they will greatly promote their support and comfort."

Fruit-trees, of various kinds, have also been sent over by Mr. Marsden. The settlers have peaches in perfection. He thinks vines will succeed; and will send over, from time to time, plants of different sorts in order to the future benefit of the settlers and natives.

In May, of last year, Mr. Marsden was about to send a person to New Zealand, in order to make a trial of salting and curing fish. Great advantage to the people may be expected thereby, from the abundance of fish on their shores.

Mr. Marsden had with him, in the same month, a Chief from the River Thames, who was anxious for some settlers to live among them, on that part of the coast.

Mr. Marsden wished to visit the settlers again; and intended, when he should be able to accomplish his design, to examine more fully than he had done into the productions and population of the country, particularly in the interior.

In reporting the proceedings at the Bay of Islands, the Committee will first refer to the state of the Schools.

Mr. Kendall and Mr. Carlisle have paid every attention to the education of the Native Children which circumstances would allow.

The School was opened in August 1816, with 33 children: in September, there were 47; and in October, 51. In November and December, there being no provisions for the children, they were scattered abroad in search of food. In January, 1817, the number was 60; in February, 58; in March, 63; and in April, 70. These are the latest returns of numbers which have arrived.

At first the girls were double in number to the boys; but, latterly, they became nearly equal. The age of the children was generally from 7 to 17. Among them were 17 orphans, and 6 slaves which had been

taken in war. Several sons of Chiefs were among the scholars; and one of them, Atowha, son of the late Tippahee, began, after a few months, to act as Assistant in the School.

The regularity of attendance depends much on the supplies of food at the disposal of the settlers for the use of the scholars. At the close of 1816, when they were obliged to repair to the rivers and woods, in search of fish, cockles, and fern-root, they would have gladly dispensed with this labour; for when supplies unexpectedly arrived toward the end of December, "the welcome news," says Mr. Kendall, "was soon published throughout the neighbourhood, when the native children assembled together, and manifested their joy by singing and dancing. They immediately repaired to the School-house; where they remained day and night, repeating their lessons with cheerfulness, and content with what was given them."

Mr. Kendall's kindness and patience had, therefore, by this time wrought a manifest improvement in his vagrant scholars. He draws a singular but very natural picture of their wild habits when he first gathered them out of the woods:—

While one child (he says) is repeating his lesson, another will be playing with my feet, another taking away my hat, and another my book; and all this in the most friendly manner. I cannot be angry with them; but it requires some study, how best to introduce a salutary discipline among them.

During the first four months, my little wild pupils were all noise and play. We could scarcely hear them read, for their incessant shouting, singing, and dancing. The first month, they were brought to repeat their lessons in the School-house very well; but we soon had to follow them into the woods. I had no command over them, at that time; having neither provisions nor rewards to give them. Since I received these, my authority and influence have been greatly augmented, and I can command their attention.

The children rise at day-light, according to the general custom of the Natives. They finish their morning lessons at an early hour. The children of the

Settlers are instructed in the middle part of the day. In the afternoon, the Native Children come to school again. They generally receive, when there are provisions for them, a handful of potatoes each, twice a-day, which they cook themselves as they please; and are occasionally served with fish.

The Girls make their own apparel, after their country fashion; and the Boys make fences, and do other useful work: a few of them learn to dress and spin flax. A number of mats for clothing, made of the flax of the country, the first manufacture of the female scholars, have been sent to the Society. After a while the Boys began to learn to write; and specimens of their writing have been received, which show a degree of skill quite equal, if not decidedly superior, to that of a School of English Boys under similar circumstances. They have learnt some of the amusements of European Children—spinning-tops in winter, and flying kites in summer; and are fond of singing and dancing all the year round.

The names of the Natives appear generally to be significative of some circumstances or objects connected with their character or family. There is a very amusing collection of Significations in the names of the Children in the Schools. Some are called after Numbers: as, "Atoo"—Two; "Awha"—Four; "Atouatahi"—The First Year, or born the first year after marriage; "Atougnahoodoo"—Ten Years, or born Ten Years after the eldest son. Others are named after Natural objects; as, "Atowha"—a Tree so called; "Depero"—the name of a certain Sandy Beach. Other names seem to be taken from tempers and dispositions; as, "Atooma"—To look another sternly in the face; "Akahe"—To stamp with the foot; "Aweddee"—To tremble with rage. Some seem to derive their appellations from circumstances in the history of their family: as, "Pakekooda"—To dig fern-root out of red soil, the Boy's grandfather having been killed while digging fern-root.

These Schools will be cherished by the Society, and

extended to the utmost. They are manifestly working with rapidity on the minds of the Natives.

None of the Adults are adverse to the education of their Children; but they consider it likely to advance their interest. The Chiefs at a distance do not object to entrust their Children to the Settlers.

Many Chiefs visit the Settlement, with large parties of attendants; and usually conduct themselves, both toward one another and toward the Settlers, in the most friendly manner. On one occasion, indeed, a Chief became very troublesome and boisterous, because he could not obtain an article which he wanted in exchange for Hogs and Potatoes which he had brought with him, such article not being then in the Settlement: Mr. Kendall endeavoured to pacify him, but in vain; on his learning, however, from some of the Children, that his conduct had agitated and distressed Mr. Kendall, immediately, with the characteristic feeling and generosity of his countrymen, he ordered his Hogs and Potatoes to be brought to the house, and told Mr. Kendall that he was ashamed of his ingratitude and would give his provisions for nothing, promising to abstain from all threatening language in future, and leaving his Son, as a pledge of his friendship, under Mr. Kendall's care.

In reference to the state of the Settlement itself, it appears that, at the close of last year, all the buildings were completed which were required by the Settlers then at Ranghee-Hoo; and that land had been cleared, in sufficient quantity to raise crops for their own consumption.

The Masters of Whalers had, from time to time, reported to Mr. Marsden very favourably of the state of the Settlement.

The Settlers joined in Public Worship, twice on the Sundays; and met also on Wednesday Evenings, for the purpose of reading the Scriptures and praying for the Divine Blessing on their labours. Many Natives attended Public Worship on Sundays.

The climate was found, by increasing experience, to

be both healthy and agreeable; neither excessive heat nor excessive cold being known.

Mr. Kendall has been diligently labouring in the preparation of Elementary Books, for the use of the Natives. It was stated in the last Report, that the Committee hoped to avail themselves, through Mr. Lee, of the visit of Tooi and Teeterree to this country, in assisting to fix, on just principles, the spelling, pronunciation, and construction of the Language of New Zealand. Some progress has been made herein; and the results have been forwarded to New Zealand.

It is, indeed, only from the blessing of God on a long and patient course of labour, that the success of a Mission, among a people like the New Zealanders, can be expected. Mr. Kendall very justly remarks—

> We must aim at a gradual improvement of their condition; or, in other words, we mnst encourage them to IMPROVE THEMSELVES. Many things, in their dress and customs, must be patiently overlooked now, which, if it shall please God to prosper our efforts, we shall find it our duty to attempt hereafter to correct and improve.
>
> When the Word of God shall be made known to them, that will form the foundation for all that is excellent to be built upon; and, while things, which are of real importance in their proper place, are not lost sight of, we must direct our chief attention to such things as may most directly assist us in the attainment of this greatest of all objects—the preparing for the people of New Zealand this Sure Guide from a World of Sorrow to a World of Glory.

It is by the gradual diffusion among them of the knowledge of the ruin and recovery of mankind, and the communication to them of the Arts of primary importance to social happiness, that the New Zealanders are to be weaned from their warlike habits and their superstitions.

In the midst however, of these, their fidelity and affection continue to manifest themselves.

In the beginning of 1817, a Naval Expedition, under the command of Shunghee, sailed from the Bay of Islands. It consisted of 30 canoes and about 800 men.

Its object was to obtain a peace with Shunghee's enemies at the North Cape. The Chief took an affectionate leave of the Settlers; and told them, that, if he fell, they must be kind to his children; and if he survived, he would take care of their families when they should die. The expedition returned, however, in about a fortnight, his people having quarrelled with those of Whangorooa, into which place they had put for refreshments; and being afraid, he said, that the Whangorooa people would attack the Settlers in his absence, he for the present abandoned the expedition.

The superstitions of this noble race cannot be contemplated without commiseration.

A Christian Assembly (says Mr. Kendall) could not tolerate the recital of cases, a variety of which might be brought forward to shew in what a sad state of captivity the Great Deceiver of Mankind holds this people. In the time of sickness, and the near prospect of death, their situation is truly distressing. They will pray, and that sincerely; but, how dreadful are their petitions! The most respectable characters among them will use words, with the utmost fervor of soul, of nearly the same import in the English Tongue, as the most hardened sinner in a Christian Land would shudder at, in the time of severe illness or at his dying hour.

One of our Scholars, for instance, was taken very ill. I heard the prayers of his Father over him, and saw his motions. The poor blind Parent, instead of importuning the Supreme Being, as one would have imagined, for the recovery of his Son, was uttering the most dreadful curses and imprecations against Him. When I asked him his reason for the use of such language, he replied, it was a good thing at New Zealand: he did it to frighten the "Atua" away, who would, otherwise very probably have destroyed his Son. The boy had been out in the rain a whole day, and had caught a severe cold; but the Natives will not allow that heat or cold can hurt a man. They ascribe every pain they feel to the "Atua," who, they say, is preying upon them. They consider the Supreme Being as an invisible Anthropophagus, or Man-eater; and regard him with a mixture of fear and hatred—betraying impatience and anger whenever they are visited by sickness.

Pride and ignorance, cruelty and licentiousness, are some of the principal ingredients in a New Zealander's Religion. He

does not, so far as I can learn, bow down to a stock or a stone; but he magnifies himself into a god. The Chiefs and Elders of the people are called "Atuas," even while they are living. Our aged friend Terra says, that the God of Thunder is in his forehead. Shunghee and Okeda tell me, that they are possessed with Gods of the Sea. When the clouds are beautifully checkered, the "Atua" above, it is supposed, is planting sweet potatoes. At the season when these are planted in the ground, the planters dress themselves in their best raiment; and say, that as "Atuas" on earth they are imitating the "Atua" in heaven. The lands are, from that time, considered sacred, until the sweet potatoe crops are taken up. No person presumes to go upon them, except such as are consecrated for the purpose of weeding and inspecting them.

Among such a people, as has been before observed, no salutary change can be expected, but from the blessing of God on the persevering labours of his servants.

And that this change is gradually taking place, there is abundant reason to be satisfied.

We can now rejoice (Mr. Wm. Hall writes) that, through the Grace of God, the Great Enemy has lost his ground very much, among the poor dark-minded Heathen around us. Some of them are living with us, who formerly used to break down our fences, and abuse us, and steal and carry away every article that they could get hold of. But now we can see a wonderful alteration in them: they are become quite familiar and sociable: they live among us, and work with us; and we can almost say of some of them, that he that stole steals no more.

You will rejoice with me (says Mr. Kendall) at the opening prospects of usefulness among this noble race. The Society will be the means, I trust, under the blessing of God, of raising the people of New Zealand from that low and degraded condition in which they lie through their ignorance of Him, and of bringing many to eternal happiness.

Mr. Marsden writes, with his accustomed animation—

I believe that the time is now come, for these Nations to be called into the Outward Church, at least. The way is clear: and Divine Goodness will provide the means for their instruction. I admit that many difficulties will be met with on all untried ground; and that the wisest men will sometimes mis-

take, in their views of accomplishing their objects, with respect to a Nation which has had no intercourse with the Civilized World: yet these difficulties will be overcome, under the blessing of God, by constant perseverance; and I have no doubt but that this will be the case, in the present instance, with regard to New Zealand. Time will make this matter more easy. The work is now begun: the foundation is now laid: and I hope we shall soon see the structure rise.

WEST INDIES MISSION.

It is not to be wondered at, under the circumstances of the White Population of the West Indies, that many are reluctant to admit the probability of benefit from the education of the Slaves. These persons will meet attempts of this nature with indifference; and, not unfrequently, with contempt and hostility; and that so deeply rooted, that even the sanction of high authority to such measures will not soften the prejudice of some minds. This is as impolitic and unwise in reference to even present and temporal interests, as it is likely to bring down the retributive justice of Heaven for the neglect of a plain and solemn obligation.

This prejudice is, indeed, silently wearing away; and the number of Planters is gradually increasing, who, some from the highest motives and others from a conviction of its salutary influence on the mind and conduct, are favourable to the instruction of their Slaves. A conviction is gaining ground, most advantageous to the interests of all parties, of the inefficacy of human restraints and punishments to produce that uniform obedience which is seen in well-instructed and religious Slaves.

Every well-conducted School, established in any of the Islands, is operating a beneficial change on the minds of those who witness its influence. When, in this way, the Planters come to recognize the positive advantages which will follow to their interests and comforts by the education of their Slaves in Christian Principles, they will not leave the benevolence of others to

be taxed for its support. Till then, the Christians of this country will cheerfully contribute to the establishment and maintenance of efficient Schools; not only for the actual benefit of the Scholars themselves, but to demonstrate to their Owners that he who neglects the religious education of his Slaves neglects his own interests as well as duty.

The Committee are enabled to testify, from past experience, that, by means of Schools in the West Indies, when properly conducted, a most beneficial change is taking place in the state of morals. There are, indeed, difficulties of a peculiar nature to contend with, in all Colonies where Slavery prevails; and which require the maintenance of a firm, and apparently severe discipline. Among other regulations, for example, for the promotion of good morals, it has been found requisite to refuse re-admission to the Schools to any female who may have suffered herself to be seduced from the paths of virtue. This rule, as it may be easily conceived, has been found necessary in a state of society, where the sin of unchastity has almost lost, among this class of persons, all character of guilt and shame. The superintendents are sometimes under the painful necessity of making examples of the elder females: and this, under peculiarly distressing circumstances; for their very parents have not always courage to resist, with sufficient firmness, the surrender of their daughters.

Much good has, however, been effected. The standard of moral feeling has been raised. A barrier has been opposed to the overwhelming torrent, and means of escape from it provided. The marriages of Young People one with another, have been promoted; it having been happily decided by Authority, that the notion, long prevalent, that Slaves were incapable of contracting marriage and more especially without the consent of their Owners, has no foundation whatever in law. Young Women have been, accordingly, happily married to sober and well-disposed Young Men of Colour; and the number of such marriages is continually increasing.

Antigua.

To the three School-Stations, of English-Harbour, Bethesda, and Hope, mentioned in the last Report, a fourth has been added at Falmouth.

The number of Scholars, according to the last statements, was as follows :—

English-Harbour Boys' School.....	20
English-Harbour Girls' School.....	109
Bethesda.....	320
Hope	340
Falmouth.....	52
Total.....	841

In the support and direction of these Schools, the Society acts, as was stated in the last Report, in conjunction with the English-Harbour Sunday-School Society. The Patroness of that Institution is the Hon. Lady Grey; and its President, Mr. Dawes. Of 900*l.* currency expended to March 31, 1818, the Church-Missionary Society contributed about 550*l.*; the remaining sum of 350*l.* arising from other quarters.

The Missionaries and Members of the United Brethren's and the Wesleyan Societies, render every assistance to these Schools.

The "Female Refuge" and the "Distressed Females' Friend Society," are two benevolent Institutions, particularly designed to assist Young Females, who, under circumstances of great difficulty and temptation, are anxious to lead honourable lives *. These Institutions have been the instruments of much good; and the Committee rejoice that the Society has been the means of procuring for them some assistance to their plans,

* Some account of these Societies, and of the English-Harbour Sunday-School Society, is given in the Missionary Register for 1816, pp. 146—149, and 195—197; and for 1818, pp. 431—434.

by contributions of money and clothes, from various friends in this country. They will gladly be the medium of further liberality of this nature; as both Institutions are greatly restricted, by want of means, in the good which they might effect among a class of Females who deserve the most benevolent care.

From the English-Harbour Sunday Schools, arose the Country Schools. The manner in which this extension originated is stated by Mr. Thwaites, and will be heard with much pleasure:—

In February 1813, two of the English-Harbour Sunday-School Teachers attended Divine Service in the country. After they had left the place, they were attracted back, by hearing an unusual singing; and, on entering, saw an old Black Man, surrounded by a number of Children, who were singing in such a manner as greatly to surprise them. After singing, the Old Man heard the Children repeat the Church Catechism, and they then sang again.

The Teachers were much affected, and a flame of love to these poor creatures was kindled in their hearts, which they trust will never be extinguished.

Finding that the Children were not taught to read, the Teachers offered to supply the Old Man with books and lessons, if he would undertake to teach them. He and his Son-in-law, who was also engaged in the same good cause, immediately complied.

It occurred to the Teachers, that, if persons could be obtained, to look after the Children on every Estate, as the Old Man had done, a great work might be accomplished—even that of teaching generally to read the Word of God, and of giving religious instruction to a class of Children who had heretofore been as the wild asses' colts. They used, therefore, their utmost endeavours to accomplish so desirable an object; and, in a short time, had applications from men on different Estates, for books and lessons. Finding they had so far succeeded, they requested all the Children to attend, on the Sunday when there would be no service in the Chapel, that is, every other Sunday; and, to their astonishment and delight, several hundreds assembled.

Independently of the exertions of the Teachers, the conduct of the Old Man had attracted general notice among the Slaves in that part of the Island where he lived; so that, in a comparatively short time, this system spread to sixteen or eighteen Estates, and the children amounted to about five hundred.

Mr. and Mrs. Thwaites are now wholly devoted to the work of visiting and superintending the Schools; and have prosecuted that work with a degree of zeal and diligence which has proved injurious to their health. That they might devote their entire time to this labour, the Society has granted such a Salary as may suffice for their support, without having recourse, as before, to any other means. Their prudence and affection, in dealing with the Young People, render them much beloved.

The Reports of the English-Harbour Sunday-School Society, and the Journals and Letters of Mr. and Mrs. Thwaites,* contain many particulars which will be highly gratifying to every benevolent person.

A consideration of the state of Antigua, with respect to the provision made for the religious instruction of the Negroes, will shew the importance of these School-Establishments.

There are Eight Places of Worship in the Established Church, three of which are Chapels of Ease. Divine Service is performed at only Five of them every Sunday. One Missionary Establishment belonging to the Society for the Conversion of Negro Slaves, four to the United Brethren, and three to the Wesleyan Methodists, form together Eight other Places of Worship for 30,000 Negroes, as the Negroes rarely attend the Churches. The parishes are extensive, and the White Population thinly scattered.

Missionaries might be advantageously placed on the Estates of such Proprietors as duly estimate the value of religious instruction for their Slaves, and which are not within a convenient distance of Public Worship. The Committee have been invited, by a Clergyman of the Island, to establish a Missionary on his Estate; and would gladly send labourers to this and other stations, were not the calls more numerous than they can comply with.

* The Members are referred, for these particulars, to the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 484—487; and to Appendix XXIV. to this Report.

In the mean while, the Committee will render every practicable assistance to that efficient system of Education, which is receiving a blessing from on High; and which is now beginning to extend its influence to the Adult Population—Mr. Thwaites having established a School for grown-up persons, which is open to all who lead moral lives, but none other. Mr. Harrison, Manager of an Estate near English-Harbour, who has been lately in this country, encourages the Committee in their design of extending Schools, the field of usefulness being very large, and Teachers on the spot ready to engage if the expense be borne by the Society.

Barbadoes.

The offer of Lieutenant Robert Lugger, of the Royal Artillery, to assist the Society in its objects, was stated in the last Report.

A short time after his arrival at Barbadoes he laid a proposal for a National School for the Black Population before His Excellency Lord Combermere, the Governor. His Lordship not only approved the design, but consented to become its Patron: the plan received the approbation of the Colonial Clergy; and a "National Charity School" was, in consequence established, for the education "of such Free and Slave Children of the Coloured and Black Population, as, from pecuniary and other local impediments, have not the means of deriving the advantage from any other source than that of Public Charity." Religious instruction is an important branch of this education, and regular attendance at Church required of every Scholar. The School is under the direction of a respectable Committee of Twenty Free Black and Coloured People; one of whom, Mr. Thomas Harris, Jun., an intelligent Man of Colour, acts as Secretary. A small spot of land was purchased,

a temporary School-Room erected, and a Master appointed.

The temporary School-Room will not conveniently accommodate more than 150 Children; but many more may be expected when a larger Room shall be built. Beside the Day-School, a Sunday-School is opened for about 100 other Children.

The usual age for admission is between five and twelve years. The Children are found to be not at all behind those of Europeans, either in ability or exertion; and many possess, when even very young, surprising quickness.

Contributions are raised in the Island toward the expenses of the School. This Society pays the Salary of the Schoolmaster, and assists in the supply of the requisite Books.

I doubt not (Lieutenant Lugger writes) but we shall speedily see a noble edifice reared in this dark corner of the world, and filled with hundreds of poor Negro Children, who will live to be *a praise in the earth.*

Such Planters as shall be desirous of having their Negroes instructed, will find, after a while, in the more advanced Youths in this School, instruments prepared for their purpose. Other islands, it may be hoped, seeing the beneficial effects of the Institution, will follow the example.

The Committee report, with regret, that the state of Lieutenant Lugger's health has required his return to this country; but they have reason to expect that the School is placed on such a footing, that, with the assistance of the Society, it will increase in its beneficial influence on the population.

In *Tobago* and in *Dominica* Schools have also been established, by means of Lieutenant Lugger; and were furnished with Books from the Society.

Honduras.

The Committee have felt anxious to promote the designs of His Majesty's Superintendent and the Chaplain of this Settlement, referred to in the last Report. They were happy, therefore, to recommend, from their own knowledge, a highly suitable person for the office of Second Chaplain. The Rev. Joseph Ditcher, having been admitted to Holy Orders by the Lord Bishop of London, reached Honduras about the middle of December. On his arrival, he received the appointments of Chaplain to His Majesty's Superintendent, Head Master of the Free Schools, and Lecturer of St. John's Church. Mr. Ditcher met with the most cordial reception. Colonel Arthur wrote to the Secretary, in reference to Mr. Ditcher's spirit and character, "Your endeavour to provide for the religious instruction of this Settlement has been successful beyond my most sanguine expectations."

In furtherance of the same design, the Committee have sent a Schoolmaster and a Schoolmistress, Mr. Robert Moore and his wife, to occupy situations vacant in the Settlement. They sailed in the beginning of last month; having been, for some time, preparing to go out, in those capacities, under the Society. A Printer also, Mr. Henry Moore, who had been, for a considerable period, fitting himself to go abroad in the service of the Society, has been invited, by the Superintendent, through Mr. Ditcher, who was acquainted with him, to settle at Honduras, with a view to assist in the diffusion of information, and will proceed thither by the first opportunity.

The Committee are more and more confirmed in the opinion expressed in the last Report, that Honduras, under its present favourable circumstances, is likely to become a promising station for the extension of Chris-

tianity. They feel, therefore, the less reluctance in diverting labourers from the more immediate service of the Society in other quarters, as they trust, that, by these means, the way will be prepared for an efficient Mission among the Natives of those countries to which access may be obtained by means of the Settlement at Honduras; and particularly as they are well assured that His Majesty's Superintendent and both the Chaplains have much at heart the diffusion of the blessings of Christianity.

On this subject they have requested the communications of the Chaplains; and they are happy to report, that, in any future proceedings in behalf of the surrounding Natives, the Society has the prospect of being assisted by friends on the spot who feel a common interest with its Members in the diffusion of Christianity. On the 12th of January an Association was formed at Belize, in aid of the Society, of which Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur is President, and the Rev. Joseph Ditcher Secretary. The sum of 100*l.* has been remitted, as the first offering of this Association; which your Committee receive with peculiar pleasure, as an evidence that the Society has friends in that Settlement who will heartily co-operate in the promotion of its objects among the neighbouring Heathen.

An opportunity for useful exertions is offered, in this Settlement, among many natives of Africa. On the disbanding of the Black Troops, several hundred men of the Fifth West India Regiment were sent to Honduras, and were settled in a village about a mile from Belize. The Chaplains considered them as a part of their charge; and Mr. Ditcher, after conversation with one of them, expressing his sorrow at his ignorance, the poor fellow "replied," says Mr. Ditcher, "in a tone which would have moved the most unfeeling heart, 'Massa! me very ignorant, but nobody teachee me!'" Mr. Ditcher visits them, at day-break, every Tuesday and Friday Morning, in order to expound to them the Scriptures before they go to their work; and they are most grateful for his services.

Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Ditcher have established several of these Expositions among the poor; and "the numbers who attend," says Mr. Ditcher, "are really surprising."

There is one class of persons connected with the Settlement, for whom the Committee would gladly provide religious instruction, should it be in their power. Gangs of Negroes, consisting of from twenty to sixty men each, go up the rivers to cut mahogany. These men have no opportunity of receiving religious instruction except for a few days at Christmas every year, when they come down to Belize to receive their wages. A Missionary to travel from gang to gang, while at their labour, would perform a work of true charity.

Mr. Ditcher expresses his hopes of future benefit from the Schools, in the extension of Christian Knowledge.

I have a presentiment in my mind (he writes), that, by a proper attention to the instruction of the Boys, our School will supply, ere long, such persons as we may send as Lights into the dark regions of this benighted continent; who will be the means, under the blessing of God, of diffusing, in every direction round about us, the knowledge of the Gospel.

In concluding this review of the Society's Missions, the Committee will give a brief summary of the whole.

To the SEVEN MISSIONS of the Society, mentioned in the last Report, there is a prospect of adding an EIGHTH, for Bombay and the West of India. In these various Missions, there may now be reckoned upward of *One Hundred Christian Teachers*, at above *Forty Stations*; and, in the Schools connected with these Stations, there are under education, as has been before mentioned, upwards of *Six Thousand Children*, beside

many Adult Scholars. At these Stations, the Gospel is preached, and made known by conversation and publications, to many thousands of the Heathen; and the first-fruits of that abundant Harvest, which awaits the faith of the Christian Church, are continually gathering in.

MISSIONARIES AND STUDENTS.

The Committee have received, since the last Anniversary, offers of service under the Society from more than Sixty Persons. Of these offers, about one-half have been accepted: most of these persons are under preparation for their future labours; and the rest have proceeded to their respective destinations. The whole number of persons, who have left this country, during the Nineteenth Year, to promote the objects of the Society, including Adults and Children, is Nineteen; and there remain, at present, twenty-three under preparation.

Various intimations of the urgent want of Christian Labourers have been given in the preceding review of the Society's Missions. The calls for assistance are heard, indeed, on all sides: but the Committee feel the duty of unrelaxed circumspection, on their own part, in the reception of Missionaries; and of knowledge of themselves and of mankind, on the part of those who offer themselves. The Committee have endeavoured to enter into the real motives and characters of the Candidates for this service; but, in some few cases, they have been disappointed in what appeared to be reasonable expectations.

It was stated in the last Report, that the attention of the conductors of the Missionary Institution at Basle had been particularly directed, by the Committee, to the preparation of Missionaries who might enter, with due qualifications, into the vast field of Missions now opening in the East. The Committee availed themselves of the visit of the

Rev. John Owen to the Continent, on the business of the British and Foreign Bible Society, to request that he would confer, at Basle, with the Directors of the Institution, on the selection of some Students for the future service of the Society. Mr. Owen, in consequence, engaged Messrs. Jetter and Deerr, of whom mention has been before made; and Eight others were selected, with his approbation, and are now pursuing a course of study, well-calculated, under the Divine Blessing, to fit them for acceptable service.

To this Institution, the Society may confidently look for the supply of able and well-educated Missionaries. Offers of service have been made, during the year, by various Ministers and Students on the Continent: but the Committee did not accept them; chiefly because they considered it better to trust to the vigilant and pious care exercised in the Basle Institution for the fostering of a Missionary Spirit and the communication of Missionary Qualifications, than to engage labourers in the work, of whose spirit and qualifications they could not obtain testimonies so satisfactory.

On Mr. Owen's return from the Continent, he reported to the Committee, in strong terms, the very favourable impression made on his mind by his visit to the Institution; as one of the best planned and best conducted that he had ever known, and under the direction of men of decided piety, superior education, and most disinterested minds. It has been the means of awakening and concentrating a spirit of Missionary zeal in various quarters; different Associations being formed, each for the support of one or more Students. Such, indeed, is the growth of this spirit, that it is probable that the whole current expenses will be borne by Christians on the Continent: the House, however, of the Seminary being subject to a considerable debt for the purchase-money, your Committee gladly contributed the sum of 100*l.* toward the relief of the Institution from that burden.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The progress made in various Translations of the Scriptures and the Liturgy, and in the preparing and publication of Tracts, has been stated under the respective Missions.

The Committee congratulate the Society on the appointment of the Rev. Samuel Lee to the Arabic Professorship in the University of Cambridge. This office will afford opportunities to the Professor, which he will gladly embrace, of promoting, under the most favourable circumstances, the cultivation of Oriental Learning among the Students at Cambridge, and of directing it to the highest end—the extension of Christianity in the East, and particularly among Mahomedans. Mr. Lee is proceeding, with unabated diligence, in the preparation of the various editions of the Scripture in which he is engaged.

The attention of the Committee has been called to the wants of various places, which they would gladly supply with Christian Labourers, were it in their power. Two of these are the large Islands of Sumatra and Madagascar.

The Chaplain at Bencoolen, in SUMATRA, the Rev. Christopher Winter, is anxious for the aid of a Missionary; and is joined in this wish by the Governor, Sir Stamford Raffles. Circumstances are favourable to the establishment of a Mission. Mr. Winter had distributed copies of the Arabic-Malay Testament, among the Mahomedan Chiefs and Priests, who had received them willingly. They are almost entirely ignorant of their own religion; as few, even of the Priests, can read the Koran. This circumstance would be favourable to the exertions of a zealous and prudent Mis-

sionary. The Native Children might be collected in Schools: and, should their parents object to their being instructed in Christianity, yet, if they first learn their own language in Christian Schools, while they remain ignorant of that of the Koran, there can be little doubt but that they will read the New Testament at home. There are also a great number of Caffres on the Island, who profess no religion, and among whom a Missionary would have a wide field of labour.

Governor Farquhar, on his return from Mauritius, met a Special Committee of the Society, appointed to confer with His Excellency on the advantages of MADAGASCAR as a Missionary Station. The attention of other Societies has been directed to this important Island, and attempts are now making on its Eastern Coast; but it affords abundant opportunities for every exertion that can be made. The position of the Island, as it respects our Indian Empire and the East and South of Africa, gives it great importance as a Station. It is stated to contain 90 million acres of cultivable land, on a superficies of 54,000 square miles, and with a population of four million. The King of Ova occupies the centre of the Island, and governs half the population, the rest being under independent Chieftains. He commands 40,000 well-appointed soldiers. His name is Radama: he is under thirty years of age, reads English, and writes it in the printed Roman Character. He is warmly attached to the English. He has entered into a treaty with them to prohibit the Slave Trade in his dominions; but this treaty seems, as elsewhere, to be rendered nugatory, in many cases, by the cupidity of Europeans. The inhabitants are of Malay extraction. They are very ingenious, mild, and friendly. They seem to have no idea of a Being of Supreme Goodness, but a dread of an Evil Spirit. They have no public worship. They have an idea that the spirits of their fathers watch over them, and they have the greatest veneration for the dead; looking forward themselves to another state of being. "This Island," said Governor Farquhar in his communications with the

Committee, "is virgin soil. There is no Mahomedanism. Go over the Globe, and you will find no place of equal promise with Madagascar. The King would allow of the teaching of Christianity and the establishment of Schools." Governor Farquhar has purchased, at a very considerable expence, the Collections of a French Scholar, made by many years' residence at Madagascar, which contain a Grammar and a Dictionary, in Madagascar and French, and many documents respecting the Island. It is the Governor's intention to arrange these for the press. The Roman Character is employed, the Natives having none of their own. Professor Lee has examined these documents, and has engaged to render every assistance in his power to the intended publication. The Society will have great pleasure, in sending some intelligent Missionaries and Schoolmasters to this important Island, when the pressing calls of its present Missions shall have been supplied.

Your Committee have maintained and extended their correspondence with different Religious Communities in the United States of America. They rejoice to witness the diffusion there of Missionary Zeal; and the exertions of the various Denominations of Christians, according to their respective views and principles, in promoting the knowledge of Christianity.

Bishop White, of Philadelphia, has sent the gratifying information, that attention has been paid to a suggestion of the Secretary to that Right Reverend Prelate, respecting the formation of a Foreign Missionary Society in the American Episcopal Church; and that the Committee of their Home Missionary Society have digested a plan for the organization of such an Institution, though local circumstances will render the work slow.*

It is gratifying to the Committee, to receive, from pious Members of the Episcopal Church, the most

* Bishop White's Letter, and an Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Managers of the Episcopal Missionary Society of Philadelphia, are printed in Appendix XXV.

earnest expressions of good-will toward the Society, and the assurance of their prayers in its behalf; while the great extent of their domestic field of action, and their disproportionate means of cultivation, will very much restrict, for the present, their efforts in behalf of the Heathen.

With the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Committee continue in the interchange of the publications of the two Societies. They rejoice in the exertions and prosperity of that Institution.

A Society has been organized in New York, embracing three Denominations, very similar in their views of Doctrine and Discipline. Under the name of the "United Foreign Missionary Society," the Presbyterian, Reformed Dutch, and Associate Reformed Churches of the United States, have agreed to combine their efforts in behalf of the Heathen, with a particular reference to the vast regions of South America. The Board of Managers, by their Secretary the Rev. Dr. Philip Milledoler, opened a correspondence with the Committee, requesting an interchange with the Society of such information in Missionary Concerns as might serve to encourage the hearts and strengthen the hands of Christians in both countries. The Committee received this communication with much pleasure, and gladly accepted the offer of the Board. A supply of various publications was, in consequence, forwarded, and will be continued as opportunities may offer.

In Yale College, at Newhaven in Connecticut, one of the most flourishing Public Seminaries in the States, a Society has been formed among the Students, the object of which is to obtain and diffuse information on Missionary Subjects, and to fan the Missionary Flame in their own breasts and in those of others. The Committee have willingly accepted their proposal of correspondence, and have engaged to supply them with the Society's publications.

In conclusion, the Committee would direct the attention of the Members to the very peculiar character of the Times in which we live.

We are labouring in a Pacified World! The *sword is beaten into the plough-share, and the spear into the pruning-hook.* The elements of Discord seem to be enchained as in a Prison. The greatest Monarchs of the Earth are pledging themselves, in the presence of one another and before the world, to act and govern on the Laws of the Prince of Peace.

The spirit of Enterprize, nurtured in a protracted contest, is bursting forth in the discovery of new nations. The relations of Commerce, broken by war, are renewed; and are extending themselves on all sides. Every shore of the world is accessible to our Christian Efforts. The Civil and the Military Servants of the Crown throughout its Foreign Possessions, and of the East India Company in its territories, are freely offering their labour and their influence to aid the benevolent designs of Christians. Asia, in her northern regions, opens to Russian Charity; and, in her southern, to the beneficence and justice of this country.

The "*Cyrus*" of our day, the truly great Alexander, is placing himself at the head of Christian Enterprize, as a *Nursing Father* of the Church; and counts it his highest honour, to place his crown at the foot of that Throne, to which he offers unwearied prayers for a blessing on the labours of Christians in their attempts to convert the world.

Ancient Christian Churches are reviving from their slumbers. The glory of the Lord will be reflected by them on the surrounding Heathen. Their dignified representatives are coming over to us in person, to beg at our hands, as a boon, the means of causing their Churches to shine out with splendour before the world.

A spirit of discussion is rising among Mahomedans. The now blessed Henry Martyn has awakened in

Persia dissatisfaction with their own Creed. Hindoo Deists are shaking to the foundation the superstitions of their country. Heathens themselves are literally aiding in the diffusion of Christian Knowledge. Every where the Press is demanded, for the circulation of Divine Truth. An eagerness after knowledge, and a restless anxiety for something wiser and better than what they now have, are manifesting themselves in every quarter.

Is this the actual state of things? Then who will not rejoice, that the Christian World is moving forward to meet the calls of Providence? The very magnitude, and the acknowledged difficulties of this work, will lead the sincere servant of Christ to rejoice that help is preparing in all quarters and of every varied kind. It would be folly to challenge this work to our own circles. No! we see, with joy, the different Denominations of Christians among us *working the work of the Lord as we also do;* and we pray that *the Spirit of Wisdom and Counsel* may ever rest on them. We see, in truth, the whole Protestant World in motion—the Episcopal Church of America; the Congregational, the Baptist, the Presbyterian Churches of the New World—and the Continental Protestant States—are all girding themselves to this Holy War. And our common difficulties urge us to unwearied Prayer and to mutual Charity; while one common Success carries us on with lively hope and assured confidence in the blessing of the Lord.

Difficulties multiply, indeed, with exertions and with success. And this must be expected. The Great Enemy of Man will not lightly yield his usurped dominion: and there are signs, very evident to the discerning mind, of his malignant operation, in various ways. Possibly Christians may be called to pass through trials, in which they have not yet participated with their more suffering forefathers, in the accomplishment of the Will and the achieving of the Triumphs of their Lord.

But they need not fear. Their Lord is Almighty. *He must reign, till he hath put all enemies under His feet.*

"Look around," said the eloquent Bishop Hurd, in addressing the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel—"look around on the shifting scenes of glory, which have been exhibited on the theatre of this world, and see the success of mighty Conquerors, the policy of States, the destiny of Empires, depend on the secret purpose of God in his Son Jesus: before whom all the achievements and imaginations of men must bow down, and to whose honour all the mysterious workings of his Providence are now, have hitherto been, and will for ever be, directed."

The Committee cannot but urge on all the Members of the Society, in conclusion, this striking fact—THAT THE CALLS OF PROVIDENCE FAR OUTRUN THE CHARITY OF THE CHURCH!

This Declaration could never have been made since the existence of the Church, with so much truth and force as at this hour.

Some Duties are binding on Christians at all times. From the moment when our Lord, looking on the desolate multitudes of Judea, gave that injunction to his disciples—*Pray ye the Lord of the Harvest, that He would send forth labourers into His harvest*—from that moment, Prayer for this object has never ceased to be the Duty of every Christian. From the moment when He left that last command—*Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature*—from that moment every possible effort has been the Duty of every Christian in every age.

But some of the Duties which are binding at all times, may seem, for a season to be left, as it were, to their own bare authority in the Divine Word. And then it is but here and there, that a devout and heavenly mind rises above the circumstances of the Times, and discerns and feels Truths and Duties to which the Providence of God does not seem to call peculiar attention.

How truly has this been the case, with respect to the conversion of the world!

But things are wholly changed! Missionary Zeal, in our pious fathers, would shew itself in breathing forth fervent prayers, with David—

Our souls wait for the Lord, more than they that watch for the morning—

But the Sun is risen in full splendour. It throws light on all *the dark places of the earth*, and shews them to us *full of the habitations of cruelty*. It has ripened the harvest, and it shews the field to the labourer.

And what is the extent of that field? Here is a call for Christian Charity, which was never heard before! We have found, in some measure, the level of Domestic Charities. It may be doubted whether the application of any very considerable addition of funds to these Charities, would be really beneficial: but the Charity of Christian Missions is co-extensive with the Heathen World! Let us offer, then, as we have never yet offered. Let us meet the openings of Divine Providence. Let us give ourselves to this Labour, and great will be our Reward.

APPENDIX I.

(See Page 64.)

Act of the 59th of the King, Ch. 60th, to permit the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishop of London, for the time being, to admit persons into Holy Orders specially for the Colonies. [2d July, 1819.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Archbishops and Bishops of this realm should from time to time admit into Holy Orders persons specially destined for the cure of souls in His Majesty's Foreign Possessions, although such persons may not be provided with the Title required by the Canon of the Church of England, of such as are to be made Ministers: And whereas it will greatly tend to the advancement of Religion within the same, that due provision shall be regularly made for a supply of persons properly qualified to serve as Parsons, Vicars, Curates, or Chaplains; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, or the Bishop of London, for the time being, or any Bishop specially authorised and empowered by any or either of them, to admit into the Holy Orders of Deacon or Priest any person whom he shall upon examination deem duly qualified specially for the purpose of taking upon himself the cure of souls, or officiating in any spiritual capacity in His Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions, and residing therein, and that a Declaration of such purpose, and a written engagement to perform the same under the hand of such person, being deposited in the hands of such Archbishop or Bishop, shall be held to be a sufficient Title with a view to such Ordination; and that in every such case it shall be distinctly stated in the Letters of Ordination of every person so admitted to Holy Orders, that he has been ordained for the cure of souls in His Majesty's Foreign Possessions.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person so admitted into the Holy Orders of Deacon or Priest, for the purpose of taking upon himself the cure of souls, or officiating in any spiritual capacity in His Majesty's Foreign Possessions, shall be capable of having, holding, or enjoying, or of being admitted to any Parsonage, Vicarage, Benefice, or other ecclesiastical promotion or dignity whatsoever, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of acting as Curate therein, without the previous consent and approbation in writing of the Bishop of the diocese under his hand and seal in which any such Parsonage, Vicarage, Benefice, or other ecclesiastical promotion or dignity shall be locally situated, nor without the like consent and approbation of such one of the said Archbishops, or Bishop of London, by whom, or by whose authority such person shall have been originally ordained, or in case of the demise or translation of such Archbishop or Bishop, of his successor in the same See: Provided always, that no such consent and approbation shall be given by any such Archbishop, or Bishop of London, unless the party applying for the same shall first produce a testimony of his good behaviour during the time of his residence abroad, from the Bishop in whose

diocese he may have officiated, or in case there be no Bishop, from the Governor in Council of the Colony in which he may have been resident, or from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no person who shall have been admitted into Holy Orders by the Bishops of Quebec, Nova Scotia, or Calcutta, or by any other Bishop or Archbishop than those of England or Ireland, shall be capable of officiating in any Church or Chapel of England or Ireland without special permission from the Archbishop of the province in which he proposes to officiate, or of having, holding, or enjoying, or of being admitted to any Parsonage, or other ecclesiastical preferment in England or Ireland, or of acting as Curate therein, without the consent and approbation of the Archbishop of the Province, and also of the Bishop of the Diocese in which any such Parsonage or ecclesiastical preferment or Curacy may be situated.

IV. Provided always, That no person who after the passing of this Act shall have been ordained a Deacon or Priest by a Colonial Bishop, who at the time of such Ordination did not actually possess an episcopal jurisdiction over some Diocese, District, or Place, or was not actually residing within such Diocese, District, or Place, shall be capable in any way, or on any pretence whatever, of at any time holding any Parsonage or other ecclesiastical preferment within His Majesty's Dominions, or of being a Stipendiary Curate or Chaplain, or of officiating at any place, or in any manner, as a Minister of the Established Church of England and Ireland.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Admissions, Institutions, and Inductions to Benefices in the Church of England, or Church of Ireland, and all appointments to act as Curates therein, which shall be made contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be to all intents and purposes null and void: Provided always, that nothing herein shall be construed to make void any Admission, Institution, or Induction to any Benefice, or any appointment as Curate, which shall have been made previous to the passing of this Act.

VI. Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to affect or to repeal any of the provisions of an Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to empower the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, to consecrate to the office of a Bishop, persons being subjects or citizens of countries out of His Majesty's dominions."

APPENDIX II.

(See Page 66.)

Instructions of the Committee to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, and Mr. G. S. Bull, on their Departure for Sierra Leone, as Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses; and to the Rev. John Butler, Mr. Francis Hall, and others, proceeding to the New Zealand Mission: delivered at a Meeting of the Committee, held at the House of the Society, on the 9th of November, 1818.

MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES NEVILLE, V.P. IN THE CHAIR.

Dearly Beloved in the Lord—

The recent loss of several of the Society's Labourers and Friends in Sierra Leone, revives those feelings in the Committee which they have had occasion repeatedly to express in addressing

persons about to proceed to that field of labour.

All who embark in the work of the Lord in that quarter of the world, have to encounter, in common with the Civil and Military Officers of the Colony, and those Europeans whom commerce assembles there, the dangers of an unhealthy climate.

Had it pleased God to withhold His blessing from the labours of the Society in Africa, some hesitation might have been felt, both on the part of the Committee and on your own, after the loss of many valuable lives, on the duty of prosecuting its labours there. But the evil is so mixed with good, the trials are so counterbalanced by the turning of many from darkness to light and from the power of Satan unto God, that, after you have duly counted the cost, as there is reason to believe that you have done, the Committee feel that it would be abandoning the plain path of duty, not to comply with your solemn determination to give yourselves to that service.

The Committee refer those of you, in particular, who are proceeding to Africa, to the Instructions delivered to some of your predecessors, on the 4th of March, 1816. They were assembled in this place under very similar circumstances to your own: and the directions and encouragements offered on that occasion, have received, notwithstanding the losses which have since taken place, great confirmation. Nothing can well be added, with respect to the perils to be encountered by a faithful Missionary, to the remarks, quoted on that occasion, which had been made by the Society's venerable friend, the Rev. Thomas Scott, on the death of one of the Missionaries.

Yours, let it be considered, is not a Mission to obtain a temporal kingdom, or to achieve an earthly conquest. Were this the case, your courage and fortitude might meet the highest approbation of men. Were you to succeed, you would be counted heroes; and were you to fall, you might have national honours paid to your memory. Yet yours is a far nobler mission—a mission of mercy and love—not to kill, but to save men's lives—not a victory of man over man, but of the Children of Light over the Prince of Darkness.

And yours too, if God keep you *faithful unto death*, will be a higher reward —*a crown of life—an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away!*

It is in the confidence, therefore, that this work is of God, and that you are His servants, that another body of men and women is sent forth to Africa and to New Zealand.

The Committee wish all of you to consider the Instructions and Addresses delivered at various times to those who have gone before you into the different fields of labour, as conveying advice, so far as your situations may be similar, to yourselves. The experience, however, which they have acquired, and the counsels of friends acquainted with scenes where many of you will labour, enable them to offer some suggestions on your PERSONAL CHARACTER; and on your CONDUCT, as that conduct may respect THOSE WITH WHOM YOU MAY LIVE, the SOCIETY, and the HEATHEN.

With respect to your PERSONAL CHARACTER, you need not to be told, that Piety is the main spring of every effort to do good; nor to be reminded, that Piety can be maintained, only through that Divine Grace which will be granted to daily and persevering prayer.

Every step, therefore, in your course, must be taken under the thorough conviction of your own weakness, and in entire dependance on your Saviour's strength. You will perpetually stumble, and be yourselves stumbled, unless you can lean on an Almighty Arm, and follow an unerring guide.

Habits of prayer, self-examination, and searching the Scriptures, as they are needful for every Christian, so are they of especial necessity to the Missionary. With such scenes as will surround you, you are loudly called to live near to God; and, by the daily and patient study of the Scriptures, continually to bring Scripture Principles so before you, that you cannot lose sight of them.

If your personal religion be low, your comfort and usefulness will suffer

in proportion. It is the meek, devout, contrite, and loving spirit, which, feeling its own guilt and wretchedness, is daily relieved by contemplating the sufferings of the Saviour, and pouring out its desires before God; and which is thence filled with divine love, and pities others, and longs to impart its supports and comforts to them—it is this spirit which is owned and blessed of God.

The Bible is the best of all Missionary Guides. Much of it was written by Missionaries; and some part of it expressly for their use. It comprehends all those cases which are continually arising among the Heathen; and it guards you against those temptations to which such a situation peculiarly exposes you.

Though yours, except in the case of Mr. Butler, be not immediately a Ministerial Office, yet in the Epistles to Timothy and Titus, you will, in common with every other Christian, and with a peculiar advantage as labouring among the Heathen, find practical directions of the greatest importance.

Nor let it ever be forgotten by you, that your office and engagement call you to eminent Holiness. Christians expect in you this Holiness. Men of the world expect it. A secular, self-indulgent, timid, proud, conceited, self-sufficient Missionary!—what can be more contradictory!—what more contemptible! —The ordinary standard will not suffice for YOUR office.

The desire of gaining some worldly possessions, under the idea of becoming so far independent—this is a grievous snare. God has promised, that he *will never leave you, nor forsake you.* The Society pledges itself to the care of the faithful Missionary and his family. You should desire no other independence. Any effort or plan to secure it, is yielding to a temptation of Satan to bind your spirit down to the earth; to fill you with worldly cares; to perplex you with thousands of difficulties, and thus take you off from the great work in which you are engaged.

Would you be like those Men of God who have been the greatest blessings to the Heathen World, aim at disinterestedness, and be content to live on a bare maintenance—thinking your great work its own reward. Look rather at your work, than at your stipend.

Yet the Committee, while they guard you against any thing like covetousness, would no less earnestly warn you against extravagance. Study economy in the expenditure of your income Should you have intercourse with those whose income is much larger than your own, you will find the carnal mind desiring to appear as they appear, and to do as they do. Beware of any thing like aiming to be on a level with such persons. Your respectability must be more than that of outward dress and appearance. Add thereto the weight of a holy character, of an upright and unblameable conduct and conversation. This, even in the eyes of the world, this is the true respectability of a Missionary.—Consistency of character will, in time, gain for him both affection and esteem.

The love of sensual pleasures is another snare: gross sin is not meant, so much as the daily habit of indulging, either in dress, or appetite, or lesser things. The Missionary has been seen to involve himself, by these things, in expenses which he could not defray, to injure his health, and to ruin his usefulness.

It has been remarked, by those who have lived long in Western Africa, that temperate and regular habits, with incessant occupation, are the best rules for preserving the health of the body; and they are of equal importance with respect to the health of the soul.

The climate to which some of you are going, presents strong temptations both to indulgence and to indolence. If these temptations are yielded to, they will lead you to be discontented with your salary, and to desire and expect more and more from the Society; which if it were granted, would only increase the evil that you may think it would remove.

The heat of some climates causes a continual thirst, and hence more liquids than are used in a colder country are desired; but the habit of incessantly

taking even the most harmless liquids, we are assured, is not a good one. Rather suffer occasionally from thirst, than acquire a habit which, to say the least, will, in the result, be prejudicial to your health.

The Rev. William Garnon, the late much-lamented Chaplain of Sierra Leone, in one of his Letters, not long before his death, forcibly urged the importance of weighing well the motives on which men engage in Missionary Labours. "I have been led," he says, "by painful experience, to perceive the necessity of a strict and serious examination into the motives and views of all those who may offer themselves as Missionary Labourers. The consideration of local circumstances is not sufficiently attended to by those who are about to engage themselves in a foreign land. The thought of going abroad, of seeing new countries, black faces, huge snakes, and wild beasts, captivates us for a time; and fills us with strange notions, as improper as they are absurd. Whereas, did such a man endeavour to lay these things aside, and inquire if he could give himself up to the same service as that in which he is about to engage, with regularity and constancy, in his own native land, he would then perhaps find himself better prepared to meet the real difficulties of his station: if he could not so give himself up, how would he be able to do it in Africa, among discouragements and temptations?"

Examine, then, your motives. Look well into your hearts. You will easily see, that, with such motives, as soon as the novelty was gone, you would again wish to change, and would be an utter stranger to the perseverance requisite for ultimate success. The patient labour which any situation of usefulness requires, and which is everywhere needful in the attainment of a Christian Temper, will not only be equally required in Africa, but required in situations of augmented difficulty, without the facilities which you enjoy in a Christian Land. Count then this cost.

You will all probably have much intercourse both with your BRETHREN and with OTHER EUROPEANS.

With regard to your *Brethren*, love them *with a pure heart fervently;* and seek their happiness as sincerely as you do your own. Be open, candid, kind, and considerate, in all your conduct toward them. You will never lose by making sacrifices for their good. We particularly exhort you, be very slow to suspect them. Believe nothing to their detriment, but what you have seen with your eyes, and heard with your ears; or what you have been assured of from the mouth of more than one witness. Believe not tale-bearers. *The words of a tale-bearer are as wounds. A whisperer separateth chief friends.* Be each of you rather a peace-maker.

Be slow to listen to any accusations against your Brethren; nor form your opinion of them from those who are not influenced by religious principle.

You know how often *all manner of evil* is spoken *falsely against you for His Name's sake*, and therefore should not act as if this were a new thing.

The subject of living in harmony and union is of great moment. You will probably find some shades of difference in doctrinal sentiment among your Brethren. Let it be enough for you, that they *love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity.* Enter into no disputations on the points which have divided good men in every age. We ask you not to give up any one tenet which you believe to be scriptural; but do not needlessly bring forward things on which you differ. Rather *follow after the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edify another.*

The natural and base tendency of all our hearts, is, to depress others, that we may be exalted; to condemn them, that they may be brought to our level, for we be raised above them: but remember our Lord's solemn admonition —*Judge not, that ye be not judged.*

Supposing the distressing case of sin in a Christian Brother, our duty is plainly stated by our common Master: *If thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone. If he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he will not hear thee, then take with thee*

one or two more, that, in the mouth of two or three witnesses, every word may be established. Attention to this rule would have often saved the Committee painful occurrences; and they desire, therefore, to impress it on your minds.

If, indeed, the offence be a private one against yourself, forgive him *seventy times seven*: but if it be an open sin against God or man, first speak to him as a brother, take others to speak with him, or bring the case before the representatives and friends of the Society; and, if all be disregarded, then write to the Committee.

It will be much more self-denying to proceed in this manner, than to try to silence the voice of your conscience, which will not allow a Christian Man to suffer sin on his brother, by some insinuation in your correspondence with the Committee. But remember, not only how much pain such a proceeding may occasion here, and how it may widen breaches instead of repairing them; but that it is contrary to our Lord's express rule.

You may perhaps, also, be severely tried, in witnessing the sufferings of others, or being called to suffer yourselves. Your hearts may be much cast down. But, put your trust in the Lord: He will not forsake those, who make any sacrifice in His cause. Though his dealings may for a season be dark and mysterious, all will work together for good to his people. As Christians, we must be content to SUFFER, as well as TO DO the will of God; and, however it may be with us here, we shall hereafter rejoice in having been accounted worthy to suffer for his Name.

Cherish a spirit of contentment, and of thankfulness for present mercies. Aspire not to things beyond your station.

When you realize those difficulties which you may have anticipated, you may find them hard to bear: but that gracious promise will be fulfilled, *As thy day is, so shall thy strength be.* Your situation will need strong faith and much patience; and you must expect those graces to be called into exercise.

With respect to other Europeans, with whom, besides your Brethren, you will have to associate, your duties and office being of a decidedly religious character, a higher standard of moral habits than you may see around you, will, as has been already mentioned, be expected from you. You will yourselves, indeed, fix that standard: and remember that others will think that they have licence to go much further than you do. If your own habits and practice be low, those who are likely to be influenced by you will fall still lower.

Be courteous to all men: but be prudent also. Be on your guard against entering needlessly into mixed society. Much intercourse of this kind, little as we may be aware of the effect at the time, insensibly leads us to adopt a lower standard of moral obligation. Prolong not necessary visits. As men devoted to Missions, YOU will not be expected to continue long at the tables of those to whom you may be called to shew respect by visiting them. Be assured, however you may at the moment seem to be thought unnecessarily strict, men in general have good sense enough to know what is right and becoming in your character and station; and they will, in the end, respect you the more for your consistent walk and conversation.

With respect to your conduct towards the SOCIETY, the Committee need not say much. They doubt not that you will all believe that those who direct its affairs desire to act with a single eye to the glory of God, the extension of the kingdom of his Son, and the welfare of those engaged under them in promoting these objects.

You have had sufficient evidence how incessantly those are occupied, who chiefly carry on the Society's business; and will not therefore think it owing to any indifference about your labours or your happiness, should you but seldom hear from the Society. Never suspect its care and love. Should the Committee have any thing on their minds unfavourable to you, they will tell you at once, and without reserve.

Be very free and full in all your communications, respecting the work in which you are engaged. It is the rule

of the Society, and the Committee expect a faithful compliance with it in all the Missionaries and Schoolmasters, that each should keep a Journal of whatever may occur of any importance in respect of his labours; and that an abstract of such Journal should be prepared for the Society, and sent by every proper opportunity, addressed to the Secretary. The Committee invite you to lay before them, without hesitation, your difficulties, your sorrows, your hopes, and your joy. They wish to maintain toward you the character of kind Parents and faithful Friends, while they duly consider their responsible situation as Stewards of the Sacred Fund of Charity.

Mr. Butler, Mr. Hall, and those who sail with them, will consider the Rev. Samuel Marsden, the Principal Chaplain of New South Wales, and the Society's other friends there, as its Representatives, and will act under their direction,

The Committee have long wished to send a Clergyman to the Island of New Zealand. Mr. Kendall, Mr. W. Hall, and Mr. King, have now been settled there several years, without having the advantages arising from the administration of the public ordinances of religion under an Ordained Minister of their own Church. Several circumstances have led you, Mr. Butler, to feel deeply interested in that Mission. As a member of the same congregation to which Mr. Kendall belonged when in this country, and in which the departed Mowhee worshipped, you have felt much for New Zealand, and desire there to spend your strength in the service of your Lord. We trust that your Son, acting in entire subordination to you, will soon have a School of New Zealand Children under his care.

You will be joined by Mr. Francis Hall, who, from his constant attendance on our two New Zealand friends, Tooi and Teeterree, and his unwearied care of them, has given us a pledge of persevering and devoted labour for their countrymen. You will also be joined by Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, of whose piety and character we have satisfactory evidence.

The Committee cannot part with you, Tooi and Teeterree, without expressing their great satisfaction at having seen you in this country. The whole of your conduct has invariably been, so far as it has fallen under their notice, and that of the Friends who have most intimately known you, highly becoming. They trust that the scenes which you have witnessed, the Sermons heard by you in behalf of your Countrymen, the Meetings which you have attended, the Prayers poured forth when you were present, the kindness of many Friends, and, in short, all that you have passed through during your stay in this country, will have shewn you our disinterested love for New Zealand, and our sincere desire for its best interests. Tell your friends in New Zealand, that we want not THEIR country; but that our desire is, that they should gain a heavenly country—that we want not to depress them in an earthly bondage; but to raise them to spiritual freedom and heavenly enjoyment. We long to see New Zealanders all become Christians—happy now in this world, and living and dying in the sure prospect of eternal happiness in the world to come.

You, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, Mr. Bull, and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, will have very important fields of labour in Africa. The Committee regret, that, from unforeseen circumstances, more labourers do not accompany you. An additional number of suitable Teachers may probably be sent before the close of the season.

You are to consider your office as subordinate to that of the Missionary. If placed in any town where there is a Missionary, you will have to act under his direction. If placed alone, you will gladly consult your Brethren. You will consider the half-yearly meeting of the Missionaries at Sierra Leone as having the authority of the Committee, in any cases of difficulty which may occur; and you will be guided by their decision, as you would be by that of the Committee, till you can hear from home.

As the best judgment which they can form on the subject at present, the Committee wish your Stations, with

the concurrence of his Excellency the Governor, to be as follows:—

The Colonial Schools in Free Town —Mr. and Mrs. Morgan.

The Christian Institution—Mr. Bull.

Kissey Town—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

The Committee wish that Mr. Cates should assist Mr. Johnson at Regent's Town.

We now proceed to consider your conduct, in your labours among the HEATHEN.

The Committee wish Mr. Butler to establish Public Worship in New Zealand, without delay; and in the English Language, till he shall have acquired sufficient knowledge of the Native Tongue, and the Liturgy be translated into that tongue. A substantial Church, of a size adapted to the probable attendance, should be erected, in the spot most convenient for the Natives.

In reference to the building of the Church, the Committee would observe, that they wish, in all the Missions of the Society, that the Missionaries should give their time as much as possible, and wholly if practicable, first to the acquisition of the Native Language, and then to the faithful and constant preaching of the Gospel to the Natives, in such ways as may be found most adviseable.

They trust that the Mechanics and Laymen will, therefore, be able to relieve Mr. Butler from any thing more than a general superintendence over the buildings to be erected; that his mind may not be thereby distracted, and his time diverted from his great work. The Committee entreat Mr. Butler, and all the Society's Missionaries, to guard against the temptation which their circumstances may peculiarly present, of too many secular engagements, and the encroachments of a worldly spirit.

Those who go out as Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses will find their situation, in some respects, similar to that in an English School. Punctuality, order, and regularity, in every part of your office, you are well aware, are essential to the prosperity of any School. Keep strictly to the appointed hours. Unless you are punctual, the children will not be so.

Establish a proper system of rewards and punishments; and carry it steadily into effect. You have been instructed in the National System of Education; and the Committee wish the Schools in the Colony, all of which are now entrusted to the Society's charge, to be put on that system, with as little delay as circumstances will admit.

The happy admixture of firmness and kindness, of the strictest justice and impartiality, and an unvarying spirit of affection and tenderness, will, in time, engage the hearts and command the respect of the children.

You must, indeed, calculate on many difficulties, wherever situated.

The New-Zealand Children are, at present, wild and difficult of controul, and will exercise patience and perseverance.

The Colonial Schools in Free-Town resemble, in many circumstances, the Day Schools of this country. You must expect the same difficulties there as occur here. The same patience that is required here, is necessary there also.

The Negro Schools out of Free Town are differently circumstanced. The children, like those in New Zealand, have had none of that preparation of mind, which attaches even to the most uneducated children in a Christian Country from seeing what is around them. Use, therefore, the utmost plainness of speech. Tell them how evil they are, and how good God is—that He is everywhere present, sees their hearts and their lives, and will punish the wicked and bless the obedient. Tell them of his love in not sparing his own Son—that Christ came, and lived and died for them. Dwell much on his love to children. Tell them that they must pray that they may love their Heavenly Father, and their Saviour, and one another. Shew them that they want a new heart, and a good heart; and that the Holy Spirit must give them this heart. Bring before them the future judgment, the misery of hell, and the glories of heaven: then press on their consciences the duty to *seek the Lord while he may be found, and call upon him*

while he is near. Feed those little ones entrusted to your charge, with *the sincere milk of the Word.* Let there be much of the Saviour, his pity, his care, his tenderness, and his love, in all your instructions. Nothing but the knowledge of Christ will win the heart to God.

The same things will very much apply to your conversations with the Adults. Where a Missionary is stationed with you, you will act under his guidance; but the Committee wish that Schools for Adults should be established as soon as practicable, in every town. Take every opportunity of conversing with them on the state of their souls. The Bible and your own heart will furnish to you that key, which will unlock the hearts of others.

This, however, leads the Committee to advert to a circumstance which has sometimes arisen in the Negro Congregations in Africa. The Negroes, not being accustomed to restrain their feelings, and being susceptible of sudden impressions, if any thing particularly touches them in the Prayers, the Psalms, or the Sermon, sometimes give way to the impresssions made on them, by weeping aloud, and in other ways, so as to disturb the congregation When any thing of this kind occurs, they should be exhorted to oppose and repress it. It is by no means a necessary or desirable evidence of feeling and piety. Where this expression of the feelings is discountenanced, it will give way to the sober and well-regulated order of a Christian Congregation; as has been proved in many instances, particularly in the congregations of the United Brethren in the West Indies.

The plans of the Society, with reference to the Christian Institution on Leicester Mountain, are not so far fixed, that positive directions can be given respecting the duties of the Schoolmaster to be settled there. It is probable that the Society will establish there a Seminary, for the superior education of elder youths, selected from all the Schools in the Colony. The division of the younger children under its Schoolmasters in the different towns, in connexion with such a Seminary, will be favourable to the discipline and advancement of the whole. When, however, the plans of the Society are matured under the sanction of the Governor and of his Majesty's Ministers, you will be fully apprised of all details.

The situation of the Colony of Sierra Leone (and it will probably be the same in New Zealand) presents a danger, which, having already impressed the minds of some of the Missionaries, it is right should be mentioned to you. The Negroes are just rising from barbarism into civilization, from total ignorance even of the common arts of life into some degree of knowledge; and this has been much owing, under the kind protection and assistance of his Excellency the Governor, to the labours of the Society's Missionaries. But do not mistake civilization for conversion. Do not imagine, when Heathens are raised in intellect, in the knowledge of the arts, in dress and outward decency, above their fellow-countrymen, that therefore they are Christians; and so rest content, as if your proper work were accomplished. Our great aim is far higher: it is, to make them children of God, and heirs of his glory. Let this be your desire, and prayer, and labour among them. And, while you rejoice in communicating every other good, think little or nothing done till you see those who were *dead in trespasses and sins, quickened together with Christ.*

The Committee have no reason to doubt but that you are sincere in your dedication of yourselves to the work before you, and that you will enter on it in a Christian Spirit. It is not unlikely, however, that your zeal may receive a temporary check, and yourselves be somewhat discouraged, by observing in those whom you endeavour to teach, a great unwillingness to receive religious instruction; arising, in some, from a self-righteous spirit, and, in others, from a total indifference and carelessness.

Let not this lead you to relax your efforts, but rather to persevere in much patience; looking out for and relying on the promised assistance of the Holy Spirit to bless your labours. Let your whole conversation and conduct prove that you have the real good of the Na-

tives at heart. Notice and reprove, first, those evils only which are of greater importance; and, by degrees, as your labours prosper, correct lesser evils.

Should any unhappy differences subsist among the Children or their Parents, endeavour to remove it in the spirit of love; pointing out the sin of living at enmity with one another, and the happiness resulting from harmony and peace. Yet this should be done almost imperceptibly, and with much tenderness. Cultivate a spirit of prayer for them. This will enlarge your heart toward them, and enable you to endure many things which might otherwise lead you to impatience and fretfulness.

The importance of the subject will justify the Committee in again exhorting you to take heed against whatever may indispose you to religious retirement. While you consult all necessary relaxation for the body, remember that the want, in any measure, of outward ordinances and privileges, can be supplied only by more close and intimate communion with God: and this will be the most powerful means also of preserving you from that worldliness of mind to which there are many temptations.

A due consideration of our own state, as weak and sinful creatures, will lead you to forbearance with the evil tempers, and compassion for the ignorance of others.

Remember *the time is short!* Be admonished, by the short period allotted for some who have gone before you, to *work while it is day*. Sow the seed, while the seed-time continues; and doubt not but that the harvest will follow.

The Committee wish particularly to address the Females now going to Africa. You have it in your power, and they doubt not that you have it in your sincere desires also, to be the greatest blessing, not only to your husbands, but also to the benighted Africans. The Females' and the Girls' School will fall under your care; and what applies to the religious instruction of the Boys will apply also to your office as Schoolmistresses.

Your example will have so much weight, that to you may be well applied, with respect to unbelieving Africans, what the Apostle said of the influence of a believing wife over an unbelieving husband—*that if any obey not the Word, they also may without the Word be won by the conversation of the wives; while they behold your chaste conversation, coupled with fear: whose adorning, let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, or of putting on of apparel; but let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price.*

You will have a just influence over your Husbands; but take care that this influence be never used to retard the great work of the Mission, to increase jealousies and contentions, or in any way to widen breaches that should be healed.

With respect to the Negro Females, the office described by St. Paul seems to belong to you. To be *teachers of good things; that they may teach the young women to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children, to be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the Word of God be not blasphemed.* Exhortations of this kind, enforced by the practice of what you recommend, will come from you with peculiar force and propriety.

This same spirit, indeed, though now more particularly and immediately required in those of you who are going to Africa, will be needed by all of you, wherever you may be situated.

Seek, all of you who are Husbands and Wives, to be true *help-meets* to each other. If one be cast down, let the other cheer the drooping spirit. If one be tempted to wander, let the other be ready to call back the wanderer. If one observe the other ready to forget the great obligations under which you lie, let the other be mindful of them. If one be tempted to neglect the means of grace and the duties of your station, a word from the other may stop the backslider. Let the Wives unite with their Husbands, so far as their situation shall allow, in every labour of love; and, by your domestic peace and harmony, let those around you, with those who live under your roof, discover the real value

of those principles which you wish to instil into their minds.

Thus proceeding in your Christian Course, you will be eminently useful and blessed in your lives, and death will only bring you to higher and unutterable joys.

We live in wonderful times. The whole Church Militant is in action. A new attitude has been assumed. Christians are no longer contented with guarding their entrenchments. They are no longer contented with ancient and limited possesions, when the uttermost parts of the earth are promised and belong to their Redeemer. It is the privilege of you who are going to Africa, to take what is, in many respects, a difficult and dangerous station: but Africa is included in the promise, and must be won for Christ. Go then, in your Saviour's strength. *Take unto you the whole armour of God. Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might.* In the hour of trial, say to one another, *Be of good courage; and let us behave ourselves valiantly for our people, and the cities of our God; and let the Lord do that which is good in His sight!* You have important parts to take in those victories and triumphs which shall undoubtedly attend the cause of the Redeemer. A high and sure reward will follow your fidelity. Rise, then, to the greatness of the stupendous work before you—a work diffusing immense and innumerable blessings on earth, and instrumental in filling heaven with ransomed sinners and immortal souls.

In the name of the Lord, we send you forth to your labours. May we have to record of each of you, as St. Luke does of Barnabas, *He was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith; and much people were added to the Lord!* Goodness will win, even where instruction may fail. In every way, seek to gain souls for Christ. Whatever man may say of the folly of your undertaking, remember God hath declared, *He that winneth souls is wise. They that be* thus *wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness, as the stars, for ever and ever.*

(By Order of the Committee)
JOSIAH PRATT, *Secretary.*
Church Missionary House, Nov. 9, 1818.

APPENDIX III.

(*See page* 74.)

Abstract of the Address of the Chief Justice of Sierra Leone, at the Annual Meeting of the Auxiliary Bible Society of that Colony and its Dependencies, held at Free-town on the 6th of January, 1819.

[From the Sierra Leone Gazette, of April 3, 1819.]

THE Chief Justice adverted to the pleasure felt by the Members of the Committee, in the visitation of the houses in the districts assigned to them. It was, indeed, matter of sincere and exalted pleasure to find the inhabitants of every house so ardently evincing respect for the Bible, by shewing respect to the visitors—so cordially disposed to promote the objects of the Society—so fully possessed of a conviction of the value of the Bible—and so desirous to enjoy and extend its blessings more amply.

In many of the families, the Bibles brought with them on their removal from America, in consequence of their honourable attachment to their King,

were exhibited to him, still preserved with a peculiar reverence and care. He hoped they would continue long to be so preserved, with daily increase of veneration; and that when, in the course of a period already in rapid progress and he hoped soon to be completed, this Colony should have acquired that importance and splendour to which its position and opportunities and the characteristics of its foundation destined it, the descendents of the present possessors—become the leading persons, and, as it may be expressed, the Nobility of British Africa—would cherish these dearest companions and best consolations of that loyal exile; and exhibit them to their yet unborn Children, ornamented with appropriate splendour, as the most genuine monuments of the invincible attachment of their revered ancestors to their God as well as their King.

To persons who so highly valued the Bible, it was hardly necessary to talk of proofs of its Divine Origin: yet, in times when men of perverse acuteness, desirous to free their passions from the restraint of its Divine Laws, had raised objections not easily to be answered by every simple follower of the Bible, it was the highest gratification, as well as the best security, to those who might not of themselves be able to give answers, that its Divine Origin and Authority had been believed and established by the greatest and the wisest of men; and when the Bible was assailed, it was enough for plain men to refer to such authorities, as having found and proved its authenticity, even by the most satisfactory human evidence.

As this might be said of the earlier part of the Bible, the Old Testament; so, in answer to those who attempted to rob the New Testament of the proofs of Divine Origin afforded in the supreme purity of its moral injunctions—if some of these might say, as they had said, "This maxim is of Socrates, and that Pythagoras;" and because these distinguished Heathens lived before the Divine Redeemer, they might argue that from those Heathens the Divine Redeemer took them—the Divine Redeemer himself furnished the most decisive answer, when, inculcating these maxims, he added, *For such is the Law and the Prophets.*

The true interpretation of the concurrence of the distinguished Heathen Teachers in these instructions is, that, being designed by the Providence of God, as there was every reason to believe, to be lights to the Gentiles, to prepare them for the coming of the Redeemer, they were conducted, or at least the first of them, and the chief author of their best instructions, Pythagoras, was conducted in search of wisdom to the land of Egypt; where the chosen people of God had long sojourned, and near to which they had been afterwards permanently established. There the waters of the Divine Word had flowed; and there, they had deposited some small portions and particles of their riches, as the streams descending from the rich mines and mountains of Africa deposit their gold dust: these particles Pythagoras, and other visitors, seeking to collect a store of virtuous wisdom, gathered, and stored up, and brought away. This is the true explanation of what approached to Christian Purity in the admired moral precepts of Pythagoras, or any of the subsequent virtuous and revered philosophers of the Ancient Schools. They found and gleaned the precious dust, where the streams had flowed; but the streams and the fountains were ours—the mines and the gold were ours; and not only the golden mines of the Old Testament, but the invaluable beds of precious stones of the New.

The immediate business of the day, the Chief Justice observed, was to give the humble aid of this Colony toward the diffusion of the Bible all over the face of the earth.

It was but an appropriate acknowledgment of the Divine Blessing so conspicuously bestowed on the British Arms, and on the righteous cause in which they were engaged in the late awful conflicts, that the season of peace was immediately employed in more zealous exertions, to spread far and wide the knowledge of the Divine

Book. It was a marked indication of divine favour to this divine work, that all Christian Nations were now either actively co-operating in it, or on the point of giving their co-operation.

So much, indeed, had already been done, that what remained yet to be done would, with the Divine Aid, be comparatively easy; and when the great end should be accomplished, to what, under God, would it be owing, but to the Institution, which was the Parent of the present, and of so many similar Associations?—to what, but the irresistible impulse and unwearied exertions of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and to the Associations co-operating with it? And if, in remote and now impenetrable futurity, Britain, now so great and flourishing, should, like other nations once mighty and now in ruins, be humbled in the dust—if her soil, now blooming in rich cultivation, should relapse into a savage wilderness—if her cities, crowded with superb palaces, should become but vast masses of rubbish—yet, among a multitude of imperishable blessings and benefits bestowed on the human race, rendering her memory dear and her example precious to nations yet unborn—this supreme and transcendant blessing and benefit, of giving the Knowledge of the Bible to all the nations of the earth, would, of itself, and above all others, be the best title to remembrance and grateful veneration, even down to the latest period of the existence of mankind.

But the matter of more immediate consideration was, he remarked, how to aid, in our humble sphere, the promotion of this divine object.

Two very effectual modes of giving this aid were obvious: first, making the Bible better known among ourselves; and, next, making it known to our immediate neighbours, and extending that sphere of communication successively, as the means should be opened to us.

In the first branch, great and gratifying progresss had been made, and was daily making.

The instruction conveyed by the Colonial Schools had given a knowledge of the Bible to a multitude of Africans, very recently rescued from slavery—thus transferring them, from chains and barbarism, to well-regulated liberty and unvitiated social enjoyment; and from the gross superstitions of gregrees, and red-water, and witchcraft, and devils-houses, to the pure and holy religion of Christ. It was a particular advantage to this instruction, that the knowledge of the Bible, and of the English Language, proceeded concurrently: those who learned to read, were taught to read the Bible, and the Bible only; and thus they obtained the Divine Instruction contained in it, without any interference of that profane and vicious reading, which, in countries where greater facility of learning existed, often preceded the Bible, and barred the heart to the accesses of its benign influence, which sometimes came contemporaneously, and impeded and embarrassed its course—sometimes followed, and overrun and destroyed it altogether. But, learning the Bible first and last, and the Bible only, the Converts of this Colony would be strong in the knowledge of it, before they could even look into other books; and would not be liable to the dangers of those clashings to which he had adverted.

In regard to the other object—that of spreading the knowledge of the Bible beyond our own Settlements and distributing it among our neigbbours, he had strong hope that those of the neighbouring nations who visited this Settlement, even on the transitory pursuits of business, but much more those who had occasion to remain for any time and in some measure to fix themselves here, would perceive so many proofs of Divine Favour, in the social good which they would see reigning around, in the domestic concord and family happiness which they would witness in every house, that they would be led, on reflection, to attribute those blessings, and justly to attribute them, to the heavenly influence of the Bible; and thus they would have the strongest of human motives, those of the best human interests, to seek and to receive with eagerness the knowledge of the Bible. In offering the Bible to them, he trusted it would always be remem-

bered, that those who held it forth pledged themselves to observe all its sacred injunctions, toward those whom they sought to gain to the number of its followers.

This led him to remark, that all Meetings like the present, had the effect of pledging those who united in them, to feel and observe toward one another, all the duties of that comprehensive command, which was second only to one other; and which, in enjoining us *to love our neighbour as ourselves*, enjoined us, in those few words, to do all the good and forbear from all the evil, which was separately ordained or forbidden in the several Commandments that respected our duties toward mankind. He trusted, therefore, that, on this and on every similar occasion, the covenant of Christian Love toward one another would be renewed among all present; and the feeling also of that love, toward every one of those whom we invite to associate with us, as neighbours, in the reception of the Bible: and, whether they be Bulloms, or Timmanees, or Susoos, or Foolahs, or of whatever other name or nation—the moment that we invite them to become Christians—the moment that we entertain the hope and thought of making them so—we should feel, in a more indispensable manner, the duty of behaving as Christians toward them: he said "in a more indispensable manner" because a Christian should always feel himself bound to act as a Christian toward all men; but particularly so to feel, when he was wishing and labouring to convert other men to Christianity.

He had detained the Meeting too long; but he trusted they would sympathize in the motives and feelings which led him beyond his own control.

He would conclude, with wishing all who heard him length of years, in the harmony of Christian Love toward one another; witnessing a great and constant increase of the blessed work of spreading the knowledge and influence of the Sacred Writings among the nations around; and beholding their children honouring their parents in the best manner, by carrying on and advancing toward completion the good work which they had begun, and experiencing from their own children and from their children's children, an increasing growth of similar remuneration, in a still further expansion, till the Gospel should be spread from Sierra Leone to Teemboo, from Teemboo to the Niger, and from the Niger to the Red Sea: so that *the Lord might send his Angels, and gather together His elect from the four winds, from the uttermost part of the earth to the uttermost part of heaven.*

APPENDIX IV.

(See Page 75.)

Journal of an Excursion, by the Rev. W. B. Johnson, Mr. J. B. Cates, Wm. Tamba, and others, round the Colony of Sierra Leone.

January 12, 1818. *Tuesday.*—We left Regent's Town, about four o'clock in the afternoon; and walked to Wilberforce, which is situated on the N.W. side of the Colony.

At our departure from Regent's Town, many of the inhabitants surrounded us, shaking hands with their Minister, and bidding him farewell with many tears. A report had been circulated that he did not intend to return; and it was with the greatest difficulty, and not till after repeated assurances to the contrary, that the people could be prevailed on to leave us.

At our arrival at Wilberforce, the

people of the Town assembled at Mr. Decker's house. Wm. Tamba addressed them in the Cosso Language from Matt. xvi. 14—16. In a plain and serious manner he explained the important truths contained in these verses. The Cosso People seemed quite astonished to hear the words of Eternal Life in their own tongue. One little girl, in particular, appeared scarcely to believe her ears. When Tamba began to speak, she turned alternately to him and to her parents, staring at each, as if desirous to know whether others heard as she did.

After speaking in Cosso, Tamba repeated the same in English, for the benefit of such as did not understand Cosso; and the Service concluded with prayer.

The reflection, that the Gospel of our Saviour was now, perhaps for the first time, declared in that tongue, afforded us peculiar pleasure.

January 13. *Wednesday.*—Having passed the night at Wilberforce, we this morning proceeded on our journey. Passing Bassa Town, we arrived at a creek, across which two of our company swam, and brought over a canoe, in which the remainder of us were soon paddled over. The sand-beach and majestic ocean were now before us. On this beach we walked about three miles and a half; crossed another creek; and arrived at a place of some size, called Tongier. A considerable number of people assembled; and as the Headman understood English, Mr. Johnson explained to him, that the object of our visit was to enquire whether they knew and served the Living God. He confessed they did not. The awful consequence of dying in ignorance being pointed out to him, he said that it was all true, and that he should be glad to learn. Tamba was then introduced, as a man who could tell him and his people, in their own tongue, the things which would make for their peace. Tamba addressed them in the Sherbro' Language. They listened with attention; and shewed, by their significant gestures and answers, that they understood him.

Thus was a second uncultivated language made the means of conveying to the understandings of perishing sinners, tidings of the most stupendous mercy that ever gladdened the heart of the miserable! But their eyes were so blinded, that they seemed to view with indifference that which the Angels in heaven desire to look into!

The Town abounded with those marks of superstition, which are common in this part of Africa. There was scarcely a house which had not its wooden post and broken bowl, for its defence! The folly of depending on such things being pointed out, the Headman acknowledged that they could do them no good; and said that he only kept them because it was the fashion of his country, but did not trust to them. Being asked if he would call his people together on a Sunday, if any one came to instruct them, he said, No! what they had heard to-day was enough! Having faithfully warned him of the probable consequences of his refusal, we left him to consider of it, and resumed our walk along the sand-beach.

In about four miles, south-east, we arrived at the first of several small villages, bearing the general name of Ajaltopant. Here we rested; and, having procured some fish and fowl, made our dinner. Fingers served us for forks; and a mat, spread on the earth, for table and chair.

As the tide was running in, we were obliged to resume our journey on the sand-beach with as much expedition as possible; having a creek to pass, which was every moment getting deeper. We could not, however, refrain from spending a few minutes, to observe the motions of two large sharks, which were sporting in the water within a few yards of the land.

Having reached the creek, we found it fordable; and, stripping off our clothes, we soon waded through.

Passing the Turtle Rocks, we arrived at Boombah, a small village, containing nine or ten houses; distant about seven miles south-east from Ajaltopant. The men were all absent; but the women accommodated us with the

best house in the place, and sold us plaintains, casadas, and turtles' eggs, on which and some fish we made our supper. While this was preparing, some of us took a walk round the place. It is situated on a small projecting point of land, nearly surrounded with the sea. The rocks adjoining it are quite barren: but the convolvulus and other running flowers spread themselves over their hardy faces, and kindly lend them the appearance of vegetation on the one side, while the other is exposed to all the fury of the waves. A few miles to the east, the lofty mountains of Sierra Leone appeared in view; and, to the west, the setting sun dropped into the bosom of the ocean.

When the shades of night display the wonders of creation in a multitude of worlds around us, we are lost in astonishment at the immensity of the Creator—how much more should we be lost in love and adoration, when we consider that to bestow salvation on the rebellious men of one poor world, the great Creator of the whole thought it not too much to shed His precious blood upon a cross, beneath the insulting hand of His own creatures!

Returning from our walk, and having refreshed ourselves with a wholesome meal, we collected as many people as we could, and told them why we visited their town. As Tamba spoke to them in their own language, they listened to what he said. A Hymn was then sung, and the service was concluded by prayer in English. The women shewed much surprise; but attempted to join in the Hymn, while they laughed and made a great noise during the prayer. May mercy be bestowed upon them!

We passed the night at Boombah: some sleeping on a rude sort of bedstead, with a mat and blanket; and others on the floor.

January 14, 1819. *Thursday.*—Having committed ourselves by prayer to His guidance and blessing who alone could keep us, we resumed our walk this morning, on the sand-beach, till we were stopped by a creek, which was too deep for us to pass, the tide being full. After spending an hour or two on its bank, we ventured in. Those who could swim had little difficulty in getting to the opposite side. They discovered a place where it was possible to walk through; and thus we all got safely over. Proceeding along the sand-beach, we passed sevsral islands; and arrived at a small village, where we took some refreshment, and afterward passed several other villages, but found it impracticable to stop at them all.

We next arrived at an open bay, which, as the tide had gone down, was nearly free from water. Having gained the opposite side, our road lay, for some distance, through the bushes; till we again reached the sand-beach, where we passed several small towns, but had not time to stop, till we arrived at Cape Shilling, a Settlement recently formed, about forty miles distant from Wilberforce, and forty-three from Freetown.

Mr. Kearney, the Superintendent, was not at home; but his servants provided a lodging for us, to which, after partaking of an excellent supper of their providing, we gladly retired.

Jan. 15. *Friday.*—The man who conducted us from Regent's Town returned carrying intelligence to our friends of our welfare.

After taking a walk through the place, and breakfasting, we resumed our journey with a new guide; and arrived at Maryar, about a mile and a half south-east.

In four miles further, we got to Tumbo, which is a large village containing about fifty houses and many inhabitants. They possess a considerable quantity of cleared and cultivated land, on which there were plenty of casadas growing; and, as there were several large canoes on the beach, the appearance of the place was beyond that of the generality of African Towns.

The high mountains to our left continued visible: and our guide informed us, that, by going round them, we might regain the Colony by a much nearer way than that by which we came.

Passing through Barbarboo, we arrived at Margenna, a small village, two miles from Tumbo. We had gone nearly a mile beyond it, when we were hailed by two men, who enquired whither we were going. On being informed, they told us that we could not cross the water which was just before us without a canoe, and that at the place to which we were going we could not get one. Our guide assenting to the probability of the thing, we returned to Margenna. Here they informed us that they had a canoe to let, which we engaged; but, from the exorbitant charge which they wished to make for taking us across the bay, we were disposed to think that there might be as much self-interest as friendship in their calling us back. After they had received the quantity of fish-hooks and tobacco agreed upon, they made many trifling excuses and delayed us a long time. Our patience being exhausted, Mr. Johnson demanded either our articles back again, or the canoe to be immediately got ready. They chose to fulfil the agreement: but, though we were destitute of provisions, and had the prospect of being on the water till night, they would not sell us any thing to eat.

Our course, at first, was south-east by east; but gradually changed to east. Though we went about eight miles across the bay, the water, for the greater part of the way, was very shallow and filthy, the oars frequently bringing up mud from the bottom. It abounds in oysters and wild fowl. A bank of several miles in length is almost covered with these helpless fish; which seem to wait the hand of man, to make at least one change in their motionless and almost inanimate life. The wild fowl were in great variety; and so tame as to allow a very near view of them. One species exceeds, in size, the English goose, and nearly resembles it in colour: its beak is very large, and of singular construction; when open, the skin forms the appearance of a bag, hanging between it and the neck: the first time that the bird opened its beak in our view, one of our boys exclaimed, with surprize, "Ah! he have pocket!" Birds and oysters are not the only inhabitants of the bay; for we saw evident traces of Alligators on the mud, but were mercifully preserved from the devouring jaws of these animals.

Having crossed the bay, we entered the river at its extremity, and went several miles up it. Its stream is deep, but very muddy, running nearly east. The mangroves on each side form a complete forest, and quite shut out the country from view.

We entered a small creek, which, in some places, would but just allow the canoe to pass. At the end of it, where we left the canoe, we had to be carried a considerable way through the mud, on a man's back, before we could land.

The town to which we were going being situated near our landing-place, the people soon caught sight of us. The men armed themselves, and came out to meet us; but, as our appearance, like our message, was quite peaceful, they did not interrupt us. We, therefore, entered the town, which is about the size of Tumbo; but has not so many inhabitants.

It was now nearly dark; and, as we had been all day without eating, we were glad to purchase plaintains, bananas, casadas, rice, and oysters.

Not having an opportunity of collecting the people that evening, we only informed the Headman of the object of our visit, and requested him to tell the people that we would speak to them in the morning.

Jan. 16. *Saturday.*—The first thing, this morning, was to get the people together. Having accomplished this, Tamba addressed them in Sherbro', according to the directions of Mr. Johnson. They were all seated round him; some on stools, and some on country chairs; forming a motley groupe. They were generally attentive while he spoke. When he had done, they talked a little time together; after which one of them told Tamba, that they could not say what he had spoken was bad: and that the fashions which they kept, were the same as the old men before them had done, and they knew no others; but if any one came to tell them, they

would hear. Tamba then informed them, that it was our wish to send some person that way, who would occasionally come to visit them, and tell them the things that make for their peace. They seemed very well pleased with this intelligence.

We had not been long in the town, before we were warned not to go into one particular house, as it would assuredly kill us. To confirm this, we were shown a dead horned-owl, which was hanging near it; and which, we were told, had presumed to fly over this wonderful house, and therefore had dropped down dead.

After breakfast, we took leave of the people; and, having entered another canoe, were once more afloat on the muddy stream, which the Natives call the Ta. We ascended this river about seven miles; at first, north-west by north, and afterwards west. We then left the main stream, which took a southerly direction, and entered a smaller, running north-west by north; and proceeded, about half a mile, to a place where we landed, and walked another half mile to Mema, a small town.

In our way to Robiss from this place, we walked, about seven miles, through a country more fertile than we had yet seen. Casadas and rice grow in great plenty.

At the end of this seven miles we again reached the Ta; but the stream was too much diminished to carry a canoe. We proceeded, therefore, by land, seven miles further, to Tom's Place, the road lying through thick bushes all the way. This brought us to the side of the Quer, a branch of the Bunch River; and we should have gladly got into a canoe to take us to Robiss, but not one could be procured. We were obliged, therefore, to set off again on foot, with a boy for our guide, intending to pass the night at the next town, as we found we could not reach Robiss. We had to walk through mangroves, by the river side, where the mud was deep; and had, after this, to pass a part of the stream about four feet deep. Our way continued through the mangroves; and, frequently, for half a mile together, we were obliged to pull off shoes and stockings, and walk through the mud. This continued four miles, when we reached the expected town; wet, hungry, and tired.

We were calculating on getting here rest and food for our bodies, and imparting food to the souls of the people; but, when we entered, to our great mortification, there was no one in the town but an old woman and a few children, who neither wanted any thing from us, nor would give any thing to us.

About a mile further, we came to a hut, in a farm, where we found a woman and two girls. Beyond this place, our guide would not go a step.

Our situation was not very pleasant. We had either to remain where we were, without a place to sleep in, or sufficient food; or to go into the woods, with night fast approaching, without a guide, and without knowing a step of the way. Hoping we might find another town, we set off; and went through several farms, till the road entered the wood. Here we soon lost all traces of it, and were obliged to go back to one of the farms, where there was an empty shed; resolving to take up our abode there for the night. Tamba then went to the woman, at the farm where we first stopped, to try to get something to eat; but she either could not or would not let us have any thing, nor lend us a pot to cook the little food which we had. We were obliged, therefore, once more, to try if we could not discover a road through the wood; but our endeavours proved fruitless.

It was now dark, and we could not see the road, even where there was one. As soon as we had reached another farm, where there was a shed, we again stopped; and here we found a fire and an iron pot, though no inhabitant; and were glad to spread our blankets on the earth. The animals in the adjoining woods soon howled us asleep. About two o'clock in the morning, we awoke; and, finding ourselves cold and a heavy dew falling on us, we heated some water, and mixed with it the last port-

wine which we had, and drank it out of an old broken wooden bowl. We then lay down again; and slept in safety till day began to break.

We had travelled nearly thirty miles; the greatest part of the way on foot, without any thing to eat. We lay down in an open field in a country which is the habitation of elephants and leopards, under the falling of a heavy dew, and arose without having received the slightest injury. Surely goodness and mercy were with us!

Jan. 17. 1819. *Sunday.*—The morning of Sunday found us in this situation; without any food, and without knowing our way,

We set off as soon as it was light, in quest of a town. Following the most beaten path, we had not walked more than two miles, before we had the pleasure of hearing human voices; and soon met a woman and some children. They told us that we were in the right road to a town; which we reached in another mile. It was a very small place, called Corry. Here we breakfasted: and, as the people informed us that their town was not far from Robiss, we determined to proceed thither; hoping to be able to reach it in time to assemble the people for worship, in the earlier part of the day. We came to a Town, called Monshon, or Romonshon. The people being Timmanees, Tamba could not talk to them, nor did they seem willing to receive us. We were obliged, therefore, to proceed; and followed a man who was going to Robiss, which they assured us was not far distant, though it proved still about eight miles. In the way, we crossed several small streams, one of which is the water which comes from Regent's Town.

At Robiss, our first object was to collect the people together, and inform them the cause of our visit. Mr. Johnson spoke to them through an interpreter. The Headman acknowledged what he heard was good, and said that he should be glad to hear more of it. In the evening, he attended again; and, as Mr. Johnson preached, he made frequent replies, saying, "Good!" "True!" "Right!" &c.

The town is large and populous; but the people wholly given to idolatry and superstition. We could not render them much service, none of our company speaking Timmanee; and though the Headman understood English, many of the people did not. After evening service, we were glad to retire to rest.

Jan. 18. *Monday.*—Early this morning, we returned, by Leicester Mountain, to Regent's Town, where our arrival occasioned great joy. The people so thronged round Mr. Johnson, that, before we reached the house, they amounted to a crowd.

Thus, in seven days, we walked upward of 120 miles; taking a complete circuit round the Colony; and having made known the glad tidings of Salvation, in several places, and in several tongues, in which, perhaps, it was never heard before.

May some portion of the seed, thus scattered, be so blessed, that it may bring glory to God and salvation to lost souls!

APPENDIX V.

(*See page* 94.)

Extracts of the Journal and Letters of the Rev. W. B. Johnson, at Regent's Town, Sierra Leone, for the Year 1818.

Jan. 3, 1818.—I have been much encouraged to-day, by several conversations with people whom I visited at their farms. One woman, when she perceived me, ran into the woods where her husband was working, and called

him. She then addressed herself to me, and begged me to speak to her husband; as she was troubled very much with him, because he did not go to church, nor did he pray: she did speak to him every day, but he would not believe her. I then talked with him; and, every time that I made use of expressions which she had used before, she got up, and said to her husband, "Me no tell you the same thing before?" He promised to attend Divine Service in future.

Feb. 4. 1818.—A woman came to me again, who has several times before applied for baptism She said, "My heart follow me always. Me can't do good. Me heart so bad, will not let me. Me want to serve the Lord Jesus Christ; but me no sabby [know] how to serve him. Me fraid too much, [very much]. Suppose me die, me go to fire: me been do bad too much." I asked her what she meant by her heart following her always. She replied, "Me no want do bad, but me heart always want do bad, and so follow me always." I pointed her, with her bad heart, to the Saviour of Sinners.

Feb. 15. *Sunday.*—After Divine Service, a young woman stood by the door of my room, desirous to speak to me. She said, "I have no rest, day or night. My sins are too many [very many.] I am the greatest sinner in the world. I don't know what to do. My sins are more than any other person's." I tried to persuade her, that Christ came into the world to save the chief of sinners. May the Holy Spirit make known unto her the ability of Jesus to save, and give her guilty conscience peace!

Feb. 17.—Several women came to me, and spoke concerning the state of their souls, and desired to be baptized. Some spoke much to the purpose, and gave me reason to believe that the Grace of God influences their hearts.

Feb. 18.—A Communicant came to me, this evening, and said—"I often ask myself, if I love the Lord Jesus Christ; and I cannot answer that question. You said, 'Do you love the Lord Jesus Christ?—examine yourselves.' This makes me fraid too much. —I think I no love him yet. I fraid too much."

Feb. 21.—Having been much tired this week, I found myself strengthened, this evening, in meeting with my people. I was fully convinced that the work of Grace was carried on in their hearts. What a mercy is it that love and unity reign among these children of God, though they are of so many different nations!

Feb. 22. *Sunday.*—I addressed this morning, the largest congregation which ever met at this place. The addition to the church is finished; and, blessed be God, I saw it full. It is now as large again as it was; and, no sooner finished, than filled with hearers.

I know not when I have found more pleasure and liberty in speaking, than on this day. In the morning, when reading Prayers, I felt a great backwardness of spirit. Certainly, I could have done any thing rather than preach; but, blessed be God, who protected me in that temptation, and opened my mouth to speak of the unsearchable riches of Christ to poor Black sinners, who appeared, I think, more eager after spiritual food, than I ever saw them before.

The young woman, mentioned on the 15th, told me—"The second time when you came to the school, and asked us what we had heard on Sunday of the Sermon, I was so struck, that I have since found no rest in my heart, my sins be so many All which I do before, come to my mind; and I think nothing but Hell can be left for me. I am afraid to go to bed. I know that Jesus Christ did come into the world to save sinners: but I cannot believe that he has any thing to do with me; for I am the greatest sinner in the world. Nobody can be worse than I am."

I mention this circumstance, because I had been led to think that my speaking to the school girls was of no use; and had neglected, for some weeks, to go and speak to them.

Feb. 24.—I visited some of the Female Communicants, who had given way to idleness; and had gone to others' houses, talking and busy-body-

ing, speaking things which they ought not. I found that this had arisen through an evil-minded woman. Such persons, the great enemy is ever ready to stir up, that they may make mischief.

I hear, indeed, of nothing but bad news. Another man has quarrelled with his wife; and it came, at last, to blows. This also has arisen from evil people, who falsely told the man, that his wife always walked about from house to house, when he was at work.

How distressing are these things!

Oh that my head were waters, and mine eyes a fountain of tears, that I might weep day and night, because *they have forsaken the Law which the Lord sets before them!* May it please my God to hold me up under this trial, and those who appear much distressed on this account. O Lord, turn this evil into good!

Feb. 28.—I am still much distressed in mind. I am sometimes afraid that I have to do with none but hypocrites; and, moreover, am afraid that I am one myself. All my past feelings appear to me, at times, as if they had been only my own imaginations, and like a dream. *Oh that I were as in months past, as in the days when God preserved me; when his candle shined upon my head; and when, by his light, I walked through darkness?*

O God! restore unto me *the light of thy countenance.*

March 1, *Sunday.*—My subject was John vi. 37. *All that the Father giveth me, shall come to me; and him, that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out.*

I baptized one child, and administered the Lord's Supper to about eighty Communicants.

In the evening I addressed the people on Matt. xiv. 12. *And went and told Jesus.* I found this evening a little more peace of mind. Happy are the moments, when we can go, like the disciples of John, and tell Jesus our distress; and pour out our hearts into his bosom, who is well acquainted with our trials, and is *a friend that sticketh closer than a brother.*

March 15, *Sunday*—The church was full, as usual. I bless God for giving me somewhat more peace than I have lately had. I cannot express what I have gone through—no rest by day or night—whole nights without sleep.

In the afternoon, also, the church was nearly full.

In the evening, I felt very much fatigued; and was glad to think, that I should soon be in bed, and rest my weary body; which brought to my mind that eternal rest which remaineth for the people of God. On this subject I preached, and was much refreshed. My strength seemed to be renewed, like that of a weary traveller, whose eyes behold his home.

March 17.—At noon I met the school girls. The young woman mentioned Feb. 15 and 22, who is now a Communicant, repeated a good deal of the Discourse delivered on Sunday Afternoon; and another girl, much of the Morning Sermon. All appeared very attentive. Twelve women attended. After dinner I gave to the Girls about an acre of land, for their gardens; which they received with loud acclamations.

March 21.—A bullock and a goat, belonging to William Tamba, died to-day; being the greatest part of his property. I said to him, "Tamba, you have had a great loss to-day." He replied, "He, that gave them, took them away!" He appeared not at all sorrowful, but cheerful; even more than at other times, which very much struck me.

March 27.—I visited several of the Female Communicants. I will mention, in their own simple language, some of their expressions which I noted down.

E. H. "My heart trouble me too much. Sometimes me heart so hard, that it will not let me pray. I hope the Lord Jesus Christ will teach me, more and more, to love him, and to serve him. I, poor guilty sinner, thank God for send Jesus Christ to save poor sinners."

M. A. "My heart remember, this time, all them bad thing me do before. Me bad too much. Me heart trouble me too much. Me pray Jesus Christ have mercy upon me, poor sinner!—

make me to love you more, more, more!"—I asked, "Do you understand this time when I talk God-palaver?" [that is respecting Religion] she said, "Yes! me understand this time; first time me hear, when you talk, Massa, sometimes me fraid too much: me fraid me no love Jesus Christ."

M. M. "Wicked thing trouble me too much. Me want to do good, but me wicked heart can't let me. Me heart run awa all this week—run all about."—"What do you mean, Mary, when you say your heart run all about?" "Suppose me pray, my heart run to my Country—to Sierra Leone—all about. Sometimes them things me no want to remember, come in my heart; and then me can't say no more, but, 'Jesus Christ have mercy upon me, poor thing!' I no sabby what me must do. I hope Jesus Christ will save me. Suppose he no save me, me sabby lost for ever. Sometimes you preach, Massa—me think you only talk to me: me say in my heart, 'That me! me been do that thing!' Me fraid me no love Jesus Christ yet. Me want to love and to serve Him too much; but me bad heart! Me think sometimes me have two hearts—one want do good; that other always want do bad. O Jesus! have mercy upon me, poor sinner!"

I. A. "My husband trouble me too much, Massa. He no pray: he no serve God. Suppose me talk to him about God-palaver, he take whip and flog me. Me have trouble, too much, trouble, too much! but the Lord Jesus Christ help me to take all trouble But Massa, sometimes me fraid he no love me, and me no love him. Oh may he teach me for good! Suppose, Massa, you no been come in this Country, we all sabby go fire—we be sabby nothing: [that is, we now know that we should have perished—we know nothing of ourselves]. We thieve—we lie—we do all that is bad. I thank God for send you here, for teach us poor sinners!"

M. C. "My heart too wicked. Me can't love Jesus Christ. Me want to love him, but my wicked heart won't let me. When I pray, my heart tell me, 'What you pray for! Jesus Christ no hear your prayer! You too bad!' Me no love my Brethren in the Lord: me do not know what to do to love them. Sometimes my husband tell me something, me heart no like it—it raise up. May Jesus Christ give me a better heart; for my heart bad past all hearts."

S. I. "Me been sick, Massa. Me think me die. Me fraid too much. Me think me no belong to Jesus Christ. Me want to love and to serve him too much; because he die for me, poor Sinner. Me heart love this world too much. Me pray that Christ may teach me more and more, to love and to serve him."

These women are among the Communicants last received: and are all, one excepted, of the Ebo Nation, which is the most savage of the tribes, that arrive in the Slave Vessels.

March 28, 1818.—At the usual meeting, in the evening, William Davis complained much of the hardness of his country people, and gave an affecting instance of it. When he spoke to some of them, last Sunday, an old man got up, and said, "I think I and the Devil should do very well together. Me tall fellow: I could help the Devil cut wood to make fire good." This was very discouraging to Davis. He is, however, determind to go on.

March 29. *Sunday.*—The Chief Justice, the Acting Governor (the Governor being absent at the Gambia), Messrs. Mills and Burgess, American Missionaries, and several Officers of the African Corps, with other Gentlemen of Freetown, came this morning to Divine Service. The Church was quite full. There were 1100 or 1200 people present. My subject was Acts lv. 12. The Missionaries were much delighted at the sight of so many black men and women, eager to hear the Word of God. One said that nothing less than a miracle had been wrought at this place.

April 5. *Sunday.*—I preached to a large congregation, on Luke ix. 62; and administered the Sacrament to 76 Communicants; several being absent from sickness. In the afternoon, while explaining Luke xiv. 2. all appeared very

attentive, which is usually the case, when the unspeakable Love and Mercy of Christ toward sinners is the theme. In the evening, the subject was Rom. v. 20.

April 6.—In the evening, we had the Monthly Prayer Meeting for the success of Missions, being the first Monday in the month. It was well attended; the Church being nearly full. After Service, the subscriptions came in better than on any month previous. New subscribers came forward.

April 13.—Having informed the people that I had received some cards, and would open School again to-day, this evening, after prayers, I was so overwhelmed with Scholars, that I did not know what to do with them. By the assistance of the Usher, David Noah, and some of the Testament Scholars, I formed them again into classes. More men and women have come to learn. I thought that I should have lost some of my older scholars, as I was obliged to stop after Christmas, having no School-Books; but thanks be to God, that he still increaseth the desire among the people to learn to read His Holy Word.

May 2.—I and my wife have been afflicted with fever; but even during the greatest pain, I have had cause to rejoice.

I have a few young men who are very anxious to promote the glory of Christ among their Country people. They go on Sundays, and exhort their Country people, who reside on their respective farms.

William Tamba is one. He comes from the Kissey country; was kidnapped from thence, when a little boy; and was brought up in a Slave-factory, where he learned six languages, besides English, in addition to his own. His master used to send him in a Canoe to gather slaves. These being of different Nations, he was induced to learn their languages. The Sherbro' he speaks best; and is well acquainted with the Chief in Jenkin's Town, and with the people up the River Mesurado. He is now entirely independent; keeps his farm; is our butcher; burns charcoal for blacksmiths—and thus gets an honest living. He is in the first Class in the Evening School; and I instruct him in writing, from seven till eight in the morning. He is married: his wife is also a Communicant: he is about twenty-six years of age, and she about twenty: they have no children.

May 10.—I bless the Lord for having once more enabled me to go to his House, after a severe illness. The people seemed to be glad, when they saw me again among them. My subject was 2 Kings iv. 26. *It is well.* All appeared attentive; and I believe the presence of God was felt among us.

May 11.—After the Missionary Prayer Meeting, the Subscribers paid cheerfully their contributions. Many School Boys and Girls brought their mites. The Missionary Spirit appears to increase. May the Spirit of all Grace prepare some of these people to go forth, and make known to their African Brethren a Crucified Saviour!

A School-Girl, about sixteen years of age, gave a most interesting account of the state and conflicts of her mind. She said—"About three months past, you talk to the School-Girls. When you done talk, plenty girls go and tell you what they been hear on Sunday. You pass me, and ask me what the matter that me no hear something. Me no answer; but me shame too much. You tell me that you think and be fraid, that me never pray to Jesus Christ; but be careless and prayerless, and going down to Hell. When you say this, me no like it at all. You done. Me go home. Me begin to fear too much. Me try to pray; but my heart came like stone. Me consider all them bad things me do before. Me fear more, more. Me no sleep, me fear me die and go to Hell. Since that time me no feel rest; me think nobody be bad past me; me worst, past all. But me think now that Jesus Christ be strong enough to save me. But me sorry too much that my bad heart is always against me: it will not let me serve the Lord Jesus Christ. Me no sabby what to do with my bad heart."

May 14.—The Rev. Mr. Mills,

one of the American Missionaries, came yesterday, with the Governor. Mr. Mills staid all night with us. I found it good to be in his company. He spoke a few words to the people in the evening, in a simple manner, but with an enlarged mind.

June 1, 1818.—Being the First Monday in the month, we had the Missionary Prayer Meeting; when the Church was full. After the Meeting, the Subscribers paid their Contributions with cheerfulness; and more had their names put down as Subscribers. It has pleased God wonderfully to work on the minds of the people, in this way. It is not yet two years, since the Gospel first came to their ears, and yet a Missionary Society is formed! The thought causes a feeling in my bosom which I cannot well express.

June 14. *Sunday.*—I married James Bell, a mason, to Hannah Cammel, Usher in the Girls' and Women's Schools—both Communicants, and the finest black couple that I have yet married.

June 18.—Though I have been frequently interrupted by fever, yet it has pleased God to give me strength to pursue the great work before me.

Juty 9.—Mr. Macaulay Wilson told me, that one of the Communicants had quarrelled with his wife, in the market. He had sent for him twice, but the offender had not made his appearance. He had, however, spoken to him, and he seemed much grieved for what he had done: but as his was an open offence, he thought proper to acquaint me with the circumstances. I spoke in the evening, after family-prayer, with the offender; who appeared very sorrowful, not answering a word.

July 11.—This morning I sent for one of the Communicants, who had neglected family-prayer for some time, and appeared careless to his fellow-Communicants. I reproved him. He expressed his sorrow with deep sighs and a few tears.

In the evening, all the Communicants met, as usual.

The half-yearly accounts and the Report of the Benefit Society, established last year, were read. This Society, which consists only of Communicants, has been the means of promoting love and harmony. Each member pays one halfpenny per week; and from this fund, those members are supported, who are either sick or distressed. The contributions, from January to June, amount to £6 14*s.* 1*d.* and the expenditure to £6 14*s.* 5*d.*

July 12. *Sunday.*—The Rains came down, the most part of the day in torrents; and we consequently, expected but few hearers. Before, however, I had read the Exhortation, we had the great pleasure of seeing the Church full. I could not help feeling for the females, who were all neatly dressed, but wet through. In the afternoon and evening, we had the Church nearly full again.

May we give all the praise to that Redeemer, who indeed continues to do great things for us. May Africa soon stretch forth her hands to God, in every town and village! Blessed be his holy name, the promise is already fulfilling. What a happy period is that in which we live! What do not our ears hear and our eyes see! Have not many prophets and righteous men desired to see those things which we see, but have not seen them; and to hear those things which we hear, and have not heard them?

July 13.—Met with the appointed Communicants, to consider the case of the man who had quarrelled with his wife in the market. The offender confessed his conduct; and said that all was true which the witness (another Communicant, who was present in the market) said against him. He expressed great sorrow. It was resolved, that, as the offence was public, he should be publicly reproved; to which he readily agreed.

July 18.—I received a Note from Mrs. Garnon and Mrs. Collier, in which I was informed that both Messrs. Garnon and Collier had the fever. I also hear that Mr. Düring is unwell, and Mr. Wenzel dangerously ill. This is certainly a great trial, as Mrs. Garnon, Mrs. Collier, and Mrs. Düring expect every day to be confined. Mrs. Johnson would fain go immediately to

their assistance; but, being very unwell herself, she is not able to go, as it almost continually rains. May the Lord, in mercy, deliver them! May weeping endure but for a night, and joy return in the morning! I related the circumstances to the Communicants in the evening, and requested them to lift up their hearts to the God of all grace, for the afflicted; which I am sure will be done. May it please God to hear our petitions, and send down gracious answers of mercy!

July 23.—I went yesterday morning to Freetown; and found Mr. Garnon, and Mr. and Mrs. Collier, very ill. It was a scene to me of much grief, yet of much comfort, as I found them all composed and happy in their Lord and Saviour. I also went to see Mr. Wenzel, who is, I think, not likely to recover. May the Lord prepare him for that solemn change, which he is, most likely, soon to undergo!

July 27.—I went to see a man today, who is far gone in the dropsy. It is the same man who ill-used his wife, who is a Communicant, when she exhorted him to pray to Christ. (See March 27th.) I conversed with him concerning the state of his soul: he appeared much concerned. He said that Samuel Parkinson and other Communicants had visited him, and that he had done worse sins than any one else; but felt now more comfortable, especially since Sunday, when Samuel Parkinson had spoken to him of Jesus Christ; and then had prayed with him, which had comforted his heart.

July 29.—Yesterday morning, I received a Note from Mr. Cates, in which I was informed of the death of Mrs. Collier; and was requested to come down and read the Funeral Service over the remains. I went immediately; and called first at Mr. Garnon's. I perceived something in his countenance, which persuaded me that death was not far off. He appeared to be sensible at that moment, and asked me whether all were well in the mountains. I went then to see Mr. Collier, who had the fever; but bore the great loss of his partner with much fortitude.

After a while, Mr. Cates and myself went to see Mr. Wenzel; who is very ill, and not collected in mind.

About five o'clock in the evening, just before we proceeded to bury the remains of Mrs. Collier, a sudden change took place in Mr. Garnon. Mr. Cates went immediately for medical assistance; when all means possible were used to rouse him.

I left them, and proceeded with the funeral. When I returned, I found Mrs. Garnon in the greatest distress. Mr. Cates staid with Mr. Garnon, and I went to Mrs. Garnon, and endeavoured to prepare her mind for the stroke. Several more being present, we prayed with her, and she was soon composed, beyond my expectation. I cannot indeed express with what fortitude this amiable and pious woman met this very sore affliction. Expecting every hour to be confined, certainly there could scarcely be an affliction more severe; yet the Lord of Hosts upheld her, and enabled her to trust in Him. About nine o'clock, the groans of Mr. Garnon became very loud, so that Mrs. Garnon could hear them, and we thought it best to remove her. Mr. Macaulay Wilson, who came with me in the morning, and Mrs. Wilson who was also present, offered their house. We then got Mrs. Garnon into the palankeen, and carried her thence.

Mr. Düring and myself staid up with Mr. Garnon. About three o'clock this morning, he appeared to be breathing his last. I called Mr. Cates out of the adjoining room; and Mr. Düring, Mr. Cates, and myself, beheld him departing a few minutes after.

About six o'clock, I went to inform Mrs. Garnon of the awful event. When I entered the house, she asked, quite composedly, how it was. I answered, "It is as you expected." She asked also when he died, which I stated to her, and she was again wonderfully supported. I went also to his Excellency the Governor, and informed him of the circumstance; who desired that Mrs. Garnon might come for a short time to his house. Before I had conveyed the Governor's wishes to Mrs. Garnon, he had sent for her.

This afternoon we committed the

remains of Mr. Garnon to the ground. A number of people from Regent's, Gloucester, and Leopold Towns, and Leicester Mountain, were present. Little did I think, when I came down yesterday to bury Mrs. Collier, that to-day I should have to bury Mr. Garnon.

But what shall we say?—*God is* still *our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be moved.*

Aug. 1. 1818.—I went this morning, with the Governor, to Regent's Town. His Excellency desired me to hold Divine Service in Freetown, to-morrow. When my people heard that I was going again to Freetown, the place was in an uproar. I told them that I would return in the afternoon, and administer the Lord's Supper, and also preach to them. This would not satisfy them. They said, that, as Mr. Garnon was dead, they were afraid that I would stay in Freetown, and leave them. I assured them that I would not leave them. They answered, that if I stayed at Freetown, they would follow me. The Governor came down from his house: several went to meet him, to tell him that I should not go. I received also a note from one, in which was written—"Mr. Johnson, if you go, we all follow you." I told the Governor, who persuaded and assured them, that I should come back. They said that if I did not come to-morrow, they would come and fetch me on Monday.

The Governor went on to Bathurst and Leopold. I left Regent's Town about ten o'clock for Freetown; when I met a messenger with two Notes, one from the Governor and the other from Mr. Cates, in which I was informed of the death of Mr. Wenzel, and requested to attend the funeral at four o'clock that evening. What mysterious Providences! Good is the will of the Lord. Be thou always ready! Warn Sinners daily to flee from the wrath to come. Point them to Jesus! Forget not the words of thy Saviour, which he spoke in Gethsemane! *Watch and Pray.*

Aug. 2. *Sunday.*—In the evening, I improved the death of our friends, from Heb. ix. 27. The Church was full. The whole congregation appeared to draw, as it were, every word from my lips. What a blessing it is to have attentive hearers. I believe more now than ever I did, that God has much people among the Liberated Negroes.

Aug. 3.—I heard that the man whom I visited last Monday (see July 27th) had died on Friday night. Wm. Tamba, Wm. Davis, and others, had continued to visit him. The night when he died, he was frequent and earnest in prayer; and is taken, we may trust, in in great mercy, to enjoy an eternal rest with HIM, whom he once persecuted.

Aug. 5.—This morning, at family-prayer, I pleaded the cause of the poor woman who had lost her husband, as mentioned above. She is left destitute of every thing; and expects every day to be confined, as she is far gone in pregnancy. I called on my hearers to give a little, if only a halfpenny. Those who had money with them, gave it; and others went home and brought it: and I was very happy to have soon after 1*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in my possession, for this poor woman.

Aug. 12.—It gives me pleasure to hear, that some labourers are coming to our assistance. If the Society can give us help now, I have no doubt but I shall be able to give, in return, at no distant period, some Schoolmasters for its service. Wm. Tamba makes good progress; and so does David Noah, who is of great service to me. Indeed I know not what I should do without him. He was a very dull lad when I came hither; but it pleased God to open his eyes about the beginning of 1817. He then began, with all his might, to learn to read, and outstripped all others. Wm. Davis comes now also to receive extra instructions: but most are Mechanics, and have not time to attend. Some come at breakfast and dinner-time, with their copy-books, to have copies set, and then they write at home. We only want labourers. The fields are white for harvest.

Aug. 15.—David Noah and Wm. Davis brought me a Letter, of which the following is a copy, to send to the Secretary of the Society. Noah was the writer, and Davis assisted in dictating it.

"We thank God, through Jesus

Christ, that he brought us from our own country, and fetched us in this Country, and sent his Minister to preach to us his Holy Word. We thank our God for the great things what he has done for us. He has enabled us to call upon his Holy Name; and we believe that he hears our prayers, and hope he will enable us to serve him, long as we live, and in the world to come. Our heart trouble us too much. The very thing what we hate, the same thing come in our mind: but we trust unto Him, and we hope he may enable us to follow him, through good and through evil report; because the Lord says, in his Holy Word, *Whosoever will follow me, let him deny himself, and take his Cross and follow after me:* therefore we hope the Lord may enable us to serve him with all our heart, and with all our soul, and with all our strength. O we thank him for his goodness and mercy towards us. We hope and trust in Him; and we hope and pray, that what he has done for us, he may do for our Country people too. Blessed be the name of Jesus Christ! Amen!"

(Signed) "DAVID NOAH.
"WM. DAVIS."

Aug. 12.—A young man, named William Randle, came out in the Echo, when Messrs. Cates and Brennand came to Africa. He is a carpenter, and had received a Christian Education; but had fallen, in London, into evil courses, amidst many checks of conscience. Hearing from a fellow-workman, a few days before the Echo sailed, that another carpenter was wanted, he embarked hastily; and knew not, till he was at sea, any thing of the place to which he was destined. On the Sunday previous to their landing, Mr. Cates addressed the Ship's Company; and warned them that some then present might soon meet death, entreating them to go on shore, with an earnest determination to stand prepared to meet death by leading a new life. Randle was much alarmed, and formed new resolutions; which were, however, soon dissipated on shore by evil companions, though not without many checks of conscience. Severe illness was the means of again awakening him. He was sent to Regent's Town for the recovery of his health, where, by the blessing of God, on the means of Grace, he appears to have become a steady character. He is now instructing forty boys in his trade.

Aug. 30. *Sunday.*—Notwithstanding the heavy rains, the Church was three times full. In the evening, I addressed the people on Luke vi. 37. *Forgive, and ye shall be forgiven.* A dispute had taken place among some of the Communicants. I trust the Discourse had the desired effect: for, after Service, the parties expressed their sorrow, forgave each other, and peace was restored.

Aug. 31.—Among Sixteen Candidates for Baptism, are Nine School Girls. The simple but striking evidences which they give, of the influence of Divine Grace on their minds, I cannot describe. My heart was so full sometimes, that I was scarcely able to restrain myself.

Sept. 2.—I went to Freetown, and had a farewell meeting with Mrs. Garnon. I found it hard to part with one, whose Christian affection and sympathy in trials past, have been as oil of consolation to my soul. May the God of Jacob be with her!—Never will she be forgotten by me, nor by my people.

Sept. 5.—This evening, all the Communicants and Candidates met in the Church, at the usual time. After singing a Hymn and Prayer, William Davis rose and addressed the Meeting. His ideas were plain and simple, but very instructive and pointed.

1. He expressed joy and gratitude, on seeing the numbers of his Brethren increasing; saying that God certainly had heard our prayers, for the enlargement of the Church.

2. He exhorted both Communicants and Candidates, to bring into exercise brotherly love and unity

3. He urged them to resist the world, and to be a separate people. He was afraid that some did still keep company, improperly, with people of worldly minds.

4. He was afraid that some, who had unconverted neighbours, did not tell them of their danger. Yea, he thought that even some had unconverted husbands or wives, and did not exhort them to flee from the wrath to come, and did not point them to Jesus.

5. He exhorted them to follow Christ, in every respect. They had heard last Sunday, that whosoever would come after Christ must deny himself, take up the cross, and follow him. He was afraid that some were given to quarreling with one another. That was not what Jesus Christ had taught us, who had said, *Whosoever shall smite thee on the one cheek, turn to him the other also.*

6. He said they should listen to the Word which was preached to them; and concluded by exhorting to prayer and watchfulness: and prayed that the Holy Spirit would carry on the work of Grace, and enable his people to continue in prayer, and add such unto the Church as should be saved.

Sept. 6, 1818. *Sunday.*—Divine Service at half past ten o'clock. The first seats were filled at half past nine. Being a fine day, we were completely crowded; as, on fine days, we have generally strangers from other towns. The vestry, the stairs of the gallery, the tower, and the windows, were all full. Some of the seats which were fixed in the passages broke down, being over-burdened. When I entered the Church and saw the multitudes, I could hardly refrain myself, for my heart was full.

Sept. 10.—Yesterday, when the Shingle-makers went to work, they met a man from Cockle Bay, who offered Gregrees for sale. They brought the man to me, and appeared very much against the poor fellow. I told them that they had themselves been in the same state, and that they had reason to pity the man more than to despise him, and that our Saviour had not taught us to enforce Religion with the sword. I told the man that it would be better for him not to come to Regent's Town again to sell Gregrees, as he would always make a very bad market. About an hour after, a whole boxfull of Gregrees was brought in, some of which were very curious, such as I never saw before. The Girls and Boys committed them to the flames, with great joy and acclamations.

Sept. 12.—This evening we met, as usual, in the Church, for prayer. A few of the Candidates expressed much joy; viewing what great things the Lord had done for them in bringing them away from their own country: had they never been sold as slaves, they never would have heard of a Salvation. They praised God for having been sold as slaves.

Sept. 13. *Sunday.*—This day has been the most unfavourable which we have had this rainy season. It blew very hard, and the water descended in torrents all the day. At Divine Service in the morning, the Church was nearly full. In the afternoon, during Service, the brook had risen so high, that the water flowed over the bridge, and the people had to wade through for a considerable distance. In some places it reached nearly to their arms.

Sept. 16.—This morning, one of the elder carpenter-boys came to me in great distress of mind. I encouraged him to go, with all his sins, to the Saviour of Sinners. He went home, I trust, in peace. This young man had been my greatest enemy. He had opposed, in every way, the Word of God; filling up the measure of sin with greediness!

Sept. 18.—More manifest a desire to be baptized. This desire becomes now so general, that I am afraid the Enemy is about to sow tares among the wheat. I am at a loss how to act. I can scarcely believe, at present, that all is real; the number is so great: and yet when I come to examine them individually, I must keep silence; for their language and conduct are wholly changed. May the Holy Spirit direct me aright! May such be added unto us as shall be saved!

Sept. 27. *Sunday.*—We had another very wet Sunday; but, blessed be God, who always fills his House of Prayer here: whether it rains or whether it is fair, we are always crowded.

Sept. 28.—The church was crowded at family-prayer, morning and evening.

The eagerness to hear the Word of God seems still to increase.

Several people having come to me for admission to Baptism, seventeen more were received, to be baptized next Christmas Day. I feel convinced that all care has been taken in the examination.

Oct. 5.—I have been all this morning engaged in speaking to people who came to me on the state of their minds. All the particulars would fill many sheets. I took down the names of nine who will be examined the last Monday of this month. I am still full of doubts and fears concerning the number who make a profession of Christianity, it is so great.

Oct. 6.—Last night, we had the Missionary Prayer Meeting, as usual. After service, contributions were paid. This morning at family-prayer, some paid for next month. I asked one why he paid for next month now, He replied, "I may be sick, next month; and not able to pay: so I pay now, to make sure of it." Many women came and paid a penny or a halfpenny for their infants, besides their own contributions.

When I came hither in 1816, five, six, or seven persons died in one day; and six only were born during the first year. In these last six months, seven persons have died, and forty-two have been born. Is not this the fruit of the Gospel?

Oct. 6.—I went to-day, to survey the mountains between Leicester Mountain and Wilberforce, to find, if possible, a place for a nearer Road to Free-town. Randle, the carpenter, accompanied me. We went, by the compass, to the left of Leicester Mountain; where we expected to meet with some people, who had withdrawn themselves from Regent's Town, and had built houses in the woods. We came upon them, as we expected; and they were not a little surprised. They are all Bassa People—very superetitious—much given to depend on gregrees—and happy when they can live without society. One of them, who is the leader, speaks English. I sent for him; when he seemed ashamed to come nigh me. I asked him why he had gone from Regent's Town? he replied, "Because bad sick catch me there." I pointed out his errors, and spoke to him a considerable time: he was entirely confounded; but said, at last, "All what you say, Massa, that be true, because William Davis, my countryman, told me the same—I beg your pardon, Massa: soon, when rain done, I will come, with all the people, and take lots and sit down, and serve God." He then offered himself to be our guide, which we accepted. We ascended and descended many high cliffs, without finding a place for a road, nearer than the old one.

While standing on a high rock, I could see the greatest part of Regent's Town. I saw the gardens aud surrounding fields, covered with Rice, Casadas, Yams, Coco, Plantains, and Bananas. "Ah," thought I, "is not the promise fulfilled—Is. xli. 18, 19, 20. Two years ago, this was a desert, overgrown with bush, and inhabited by wild men and beasts; and now, in both a spiritual and a temporal sense, it is a fruitful field!" May the Holy One of Israel, whose hand hath done this, have all the praise and glory!

Oct. 7.—In the evening, after family-prayers, a woman, who is a Communicant, desired to speak with me. As I have set apart Mondays for religious conference, I told her to come next Monday. She said she could not wait till Monday, but must speak to me now. This woman became thoughtful about November last. She lives in a farm, three-quarters of a mile distant; and, since that time, she has constantly attended Divine Service on Sundays, and family-prayers morning and evening; even in the heaviest rains. She is the only one, among about fifty of her country-people that reside at the same place, who attends Divine Worship. She was baptized in February; and, from that time, was very much persecuted of her country-people. However she constantly and boldly declared to them the Name of Jesus Christ. Her husband threatened to beat her, and actually did so, when she began to talk about Religion; but, notwithstanding,

she stedfastly persevered, under the greatest trials and difficulties. This evening, she tells me that her husband has begun to attend Divine Service; and that he uses her with kindness, and wishes to have a lot in the Town in order to live near the Church, that he may hear the Word of God. She had brought four of her country-women; who were below, and desired to speak to me. I spoke to them separately; and found that Divine Grace had begun to operate in their hearts. Of this, she has apparently been the instrument. Well might this poor woman be impatient to wait till Monday; for her joy was too great to he restrained till that day. May this be a lesson to us all! May we constantly persevere, in striving to bring sinners to Christ!

I have to deliver 33*l.*-7*s.* 1*d.* to Mr. Collier, being the mites of my people which they have contributed this year to the Church Missionary Society. On the First Monday in December, we shall have our First Anniversary.

Oct. 13, 1818—The poor widow mentioned August 5th. who was pregnant at the death of her husband, died last night, in child-birth. She was visited, yesterday, by some Communicants; when she said she should not revive. She continued in prayer, the greatest part of the day. About seven o'clock last night, when we were singing at family-prayer in the Church, she asked what that singing was; and when she was told that it was in the Church, she also began to sing and to pray, until a little before eight o'clock, when she could speak no more. One who stood by, asked if she prayed: she lifted up her eyes and hands, to signify that she did pray, and then expired.

Oct. 29.—One of my School Girls, about fifteen years of age, has been ill for some time. She always complained greatly of the depravity of her heart. I was called up, this morning, about one o'clock, by the woman who attends the sick in the Female Hospital. I found this poor girl in great distress of mind. She cried aloud—"Massa, what shall I do! what shall I do! I am going to die now; and my sins be too much—I thief—I lie—I curse—I do bad too much—I bad past all people: and now me must die! What shall I do!" I spoke to her on the ability and willingness of Jesus to save her. She said that she had prayed to Jesus to pardon her sins, but did not know whether he had heard her prayers. After I had spoken to her for some time, she became calm, and appeared to be in earnest prayer. She then expressed a desire to be baptized. I asked her a few questions on that head, which she satisfactorily answered I then hesitated no longer, as her end was apparently at hand; but baptized her in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. I saw her again after family prayer. She appeared quite composed; and spoke a few words, with great difficulty, to express her peace of mind. I visited her once more; and, on asking her how she did, she said with great difficulty, "I pray" and soon afterward, departed in peace.

Dec. 25.—I baptized forty-six Adults. I trust that they are such as shall be saved.

APPENDIX VI.

(See Page 107.*)*

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. G. R. Nyländer.

These Extracts from Mr. Nyländer's Journal of his proceedings among the Bulloms, a little before the Mission was withdrawn, are here given to shew their state. The contrast between this Journal and that of Mr. Johnson is

striking. How different the case of the Bulloms, under the tyrannical influence of Superstition and the Slave Trade, from that of Liberated Negroes, under a Christian Government and Ministry! The Old King appears to have had more discernment and right feeling than any of his people.

Dec. 14, 1817.—Only three Adults and a number of Children present at morning prayer—gave notice, that, at ten o'clock I would come again, and expected that more people would attend; but, at ten, I met none but the King, and a young lad who was present in the morning—was much cast down, because the people are careless about their eternal welfare. After Divine Service, I spoke to the King on the very discouraging prospects of doing good in this country; and that I should be obliged to go away, if the people did not attend better than they do now.

In the afternoon, I met about half a dozen people together, and entered into conversation with them. One said, "Who has ever returned from the other world, to bring us intelligence?" I said, "We are taught in the Book of God."—"Did not men write the Book? and how can they know what becomes of people after they are dead?"—These are cavils which they must have heard from some wicked European. It is not common for an African to put such questions. The man shewed much of his heathenish unbelief: and I told him, that, whatever he had to say, I must tell him that his heart was as hard as a dry stick, to which I pointed; and that I prayed to God that he would make it as soft as palm-oil; and, when that was done, then he would have other views of those things about which we were now talking. I spoke, further, on the wickedness of our hearts; and that these wicked hearts must be changed by the grace of God.

Dec. 15.—About Six Adults and a number of Children present. When prayers were over, the King said that he had heard some Children speak of seeing spirits, and of knowing something about witch-palaver. He strictly charged them not to entertain any such thoughts. They should not pretend to see or know any other thing, than what the Word of God taught them. He had lived long in the world, and never saw any spirits; nor did he know any thing about witchcraft. People were accused of it, and brought before him for punishment; but they either acknowledge it themselves, or it is proved that they have done ill. "But you, my children," said he, "are learning God's Book; you must not listen to what bad people tell you, about spirits and witchcraft. I do not know book: but, when my father died, he did not leave me to see spirits; but he left me in the hands of God, and God has taken care of me. I am now better than one hundred years old."

He then related where he had been, and what he had seen and experienced in the world; but he never met with any Evil Spirits, as some people pretend to have done, nor did he know any thing of witching.

He told the Children to take care of themselves, and to be diligent in learning; and never to think any thing too hard until they had well tried it.

The King then related to the Children the following fable:—

"There was a woman who had but one son. This son was very diligent, and supplied her with every thing that she stood in need of. He made a small farm, fenced it in, and planted rice; and went from home, to get money to maintain his mother. In his absence, the rice was cut and taken for house-use. The mother then went into the farm, to bring in some of the rice-straw, to make or fill a bed with. When she had filled a basket full, she thought it would be too heavy for her to carry, and therefore wished that somebody might come to assist her; and, behold, the Devil appeared, and asked what she would pay him for carrying the basket for her. She said she had nothing to give him: but if he would carry it for her, she had a son who was not at home now; but, whenever he returned, Evil Spirit should have him for his

trouble. When the agreement was made, the woman tried to lift the basket, and found it but light, and said that she would carry it herself. But the agreement was made, and she had forfeited her son, and brought herself into great distress afterward."

Application.—"Never do you think any thing too heavy, till you have tried it well; otherwise, the Evil Spirit will cheat you, and you will be the loser."

I was glad to hear the exhortation of the King, especially as he is said to uphold all the superstitions in the country. May the Lord begin His work in him and others!

Enquiring how the King came to speak thus to us this morning, I was informed that it was for my encouragement; and that the Parable of the Woman was a hint to me; because I had said, a day or two before, that I should be obliged to leave the place.

Dec. 18, 1817.—I was very low-spirited, all this day, considering the little success that is likely to attend my labours.

Dec. 20.—After prayers, I saw the witch-doctor, and asked why he did not come to prayers. After a long discourse, he put it off till to-morrow. They are all very ready to put it off to a more convenient season, and not longer than to-morrow; but, with many, this to-morrow has not yet arrived. When I come into a town and call them, they seem to be shy, or at a loss what to do: they do not like to refuse; and, at the same time, are not much inclined to come. They sometimes stand at the door or windows; and, when I ask them to come in, they go straight away.

Dec. 22.—After committing myself and my children to the gracious care of our Heavenly Father, I set out on a Journey to Kumrobey, much strengthened by the words, *I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.* About ten o'clock, we arrived at Lonkeh; where I rested about an hour. From thence we walked, about half an hour, in a pretty good road—then came to a bridge made over a swampy place with great trouble, yet very dangerous to walk on: it was supported by decayed sticks or crutches, fastened in the swamp; and took us about a quarter of an hour to walk over.

We arrived at a town, called Sandah, consisting of about fifteen houses, and met only a man and a woman in the town. About a quarter of an hour from that place, we came to another swamp, and a bridge in such a miserable condition that we had partly to wade through the swamp: then we passed through a field abounding with very high grass, some of it sharp, like a razor, cutting the face and hands.

A little before sun-set, we arrived at Rogbannah, a small Bullom Town, consisting of about fifteen houses. The Headman offered me his house and bed, and treated me very hospitably. The houses were neatly built: their language was exclusively Bullom: and there was such order and regularity in the town, as I never saw in a native place. I conversed with the people about the Saviour of Sinners; and read part of my little Tract to them. They were surprised to hear the book talk Bullom; and wished their children to be instructed; and would have no objection that one should come and teach them the Book of God. I thought "these people are so civil, that they want nothing but the life of God and a Christian Ministry." But we cannot judge by appearances on one visit.

Dec. 23.—After a very quiet night I felt much refreshed and strengthened by prayer. Very early, my friendly host sent me roasted plantains; and, a little while after, a large basin-full of rice and palaver-sauce; but the bearer unfortunately dropt it out of her hands, and I went away without my breakfast.

As soon as we left the houses, we entered among hick bushes, and were scarcely able to find the foot-path which we had to go. On coming out of the woods, we had to pass through a grass field like that of yesterday, and then to walk through a Mangrove Wood sometimes knee-deep in mud, and the sun all the while excessive hot. After a troublesome walk through the mud, we reached Kumrobey. The king was not at-home; but we were received in

a friendly manner. One brought kolah, another plantains, and another honey-wine, &c.; and, in a little time, a house was given me to lodge in

Two of the most respectable men of the place came to enquire what my errand was. I told them that I had lived at Yongroo, several years; and never carried on any kind of trade, except for the purchasing of such articles as I wanted for myself and children; and, of course, did not come here for any trade, as they might expect. My business was, to teach people, young and old, the Book of God. "Since my arrival," I said, "I have taken a walk round the place; and have seen several pomuls'-houses, satakah-sticks, and kunts put up; which I believe," I added, "that you put up before your houses, because you do not know God. You wish to give God service; but you do not know how to come to him. That is the reason that you cut out a stick, something like a man's face, and place it before your door. You place a long stick before your door, with a piece of cloth fastened to it; and think that God will look upon you, because you put up the stick. God knows where you dwell, without your putting up a mark for him. He knows what you are doing, and what are your wants; and is ready to give you all good things. Now this God, whom you thus ignorantly worship, I will make known to you." Here I related the preaching of St. Paul at Athens; and added "You also are very superstitious; and that, because you do not know God: but now, God sends His Word into your country, and calls you to believe in his Son Jesus Christ. This is my present errand to the King; and if the King can call his people together and those of the neighbouring places, I will often visit you, and speak to you about heavenly things, and how you may get to heaven when you die."

About eight in the evening the King arrived. He is a pleasant-looking old man. He speaks Bullom and Timmanee, but no English. Much attention was paid to me, as a stranger; but the drumming interrupted my rest.

Dec. 24.—In the morning, I paid my compliments to the King, with a small present. My errand was made known to him. He was very glad to hear of the School at Yongroo Pomoh, and of the Pray-House at Yongroo; and would call his old people together, and give me an answer before I returned home.

After breakfast, I went to a neighbouring town, called Rogbirreh. The people ran together, to look at me; and the little children screamed, when they saw me, and ran away. I counted about forty-five houses. After a little rest, I returned to Kumrobey.

A man expressed his wonder, that I did not go to Sierra Leone to keep Christmas. He had been at Bance Island, for several years; and had seen that White People make plenty palaver at that time, with eating, drinking, and dancing. "My good friend," said I, "that is not the way to keep Christmas. Christmas is a sacred season; and must be kept, not with rioting and dancing, as you have seen it. It is a time for prayer and thanksgiving to God; because, as on that day, God gave us His only-begotten Son, to be our Redeemer and Saviour." "How is it then," said he, "that these people do not pray on Christmas Day?" "They do not know God; and, therefore, they live like your people. You eat, and drink, and dance, and sleep; and that is all." "But," said he, "them people have big book: they know book too much." "Yes," said I, "they may know plenty book; but do not know God's Book." "Do not all White People know God's Book?" "They learn to read it, and they know it too; but they do not mind it: and that is the reason that they live all the same as you, who do not know God."

In the evening I was much annoyed by the beating of the drum. I went to look at it; and, behold, the poor man was standing alone, in the middle of a large place, with a drum, about four feet long and very clumsily made, hanging on his neck: he beat on it most famously; and, as no people came to dance, he seemed to get out of patience, and said, "Are there no people in town to-day?"

May the time soon arrive, when, instead of the drum, the Church-bell shall be heard; and, instead of the

voice of the drummer, that of the Missionary!

Some people came to see me, and related some fabulous stories: at length they compared the conduct of Europeans and Mahomedans, in their dealings with them. One said, "Some White People no mind God; and THEY can cheat people, all the same as Mandingo Man!"

Dec. 25, 1817.—I went to Lokoh; about an hour and a half's walk from Kumrobey. I counted about fifteen houses.

There was a very odd sort of building, in a corner. On my going toward it, an old woman, as if in great distress, came running after me, to prevent me from approaching it. She said that it was her brother's grave. He had been a great hunter—had killed fourteen Elephants, in his time—and was buried with a great Cry; and his spirit did not allow any body to come near the grave, unless they brought him a present. If I had a bottle of rum to give to the spirit, I might be permitted to look at it; but, as I had none, I should not go. She complained of bad times. "The old people," said she, "are all dying, and the young ones turning witches."

An old man complained of the same thing. He entered into a conversation on two subjects. 1. That it is appointed for all men once to die, because all have sinned. 2. That there are no witches in this country; but that what is called witchcraft, is encouraged by the Slave Traders; and, as the Slave Trade shall die, so witchcraft will cease also.

Returning to Kumrobey, I understood that there was a canoe going down the river. I engaged a passage in her, and took leave of the King, who gave me a bason-full of rice and a fowl for my passage—said he was very glad to see me in his place—and would send some of his Children to my School; but, as for my coming to speak to them, he was afraid King George would give him a palaver, for enticing his White Man away. I said that it was not for Children only that I was asking; nor did I intend to remove from Yongroo: but that I would occasionally visit them, and speak to them about God, and pray with them. Two or three men burst out in loud laughter; and said, "We know nothing about prayer, and how can you say you will come to pray with us: we do not know how to pray." I replied, "I will teach you. I will teach you also God's Book, which shews us the way to heaven." They again said, with loud laughter, "We know nothing about it."

These are reasonable beings—expert in trade, and in their country fashions; but dead to whatever tends to their eternal welfare. They are very friendly and hospitable to strangers; but are ignorantly enemies to themselves. Lord! hasten the time, when this thick darkness shall be removed!

At eleven o'clock in the evening, the tide was favourable; and we set off for Robullom. After a noisy passage from a drunken boat's crew, we arrived there at two in the morning.

Dec. 26.—I rose at seven. The people were preparing to go into their fields, to thresh their rice. The children, not knowing that I had come into the town, when they saw me were crying and running away. The elder ones came, with fear, to shake hands with me. I felt sorry that I appeared such a frightful being, to children especially; and even to some adults.

From Robullom, we had to walk through very thick bushes and rice fields; and, afterward, through a marshy place; and, at last, through water almost to the waist; then again, through a large grass field, till we reached a small town, called Rowan. Thence we went to Tooloong, with about fifteen houses; and, toward evening arrived at home.

Jan. 4, 1818.—Divine Service at Yongroo—had about ten adults and some children present—felt the presence of the Lord when dispensing His Word.

In the afternoon, we had Divine Service entirely in Bullom. I catechised also in Bullom, which seemed to please young and old. After Service, some were thanking and others praising me; and my sinful heart seemed to like it very well: but, in a little while, a man who thinks himself of much consequence insulted me in a very great degree, for not having paid him my due

compliments when I went to Kumrobey. My self-satisfaction in having performed my duties so well was thus, at once, cut down! O gracious Saviour! give me true humility—to serve thee with sincerity of heart, through evil report as well as good report!

I met three or four young women playing together, and asked them why they did not come to the House of Prayer. Their reply was as much as to say, "That is not our business. We do not know how to pray." I asked, "Do not you wish to go to heaven when you die?" They answered, "No!" "Suppose you die, what place do you go to?" "We do not know." May God, in mercy, dispel this darkness! Speak we to them of heaven, they know not about what we are talking. Tell them of the terrors of hell, they understand not what you mean. Say they must pray to God, they laugh at you. Speak to them of death, they think it a strange thing that any person should die unless from being bewitched.

APPENDIX VII.

(*See page* 110.)

Mr. Robert Hughes's Account of his Proceedings at Goree.

I LEFT London, with my wife, on the 24th of November, 1814; and finally left England, on the 23d of December, for Sierra Leone, where we arrived, in health, on the 13th of February, 1815.

Circumstances obliged me to leave that Colony. I cannot but think, that it was God's good providence which led us to Goree. The darkened state of the inhabitants of that island loudly called for help. There had been three attempts before, to raise English Schools, without success. Not, however, wholly discouraged by this information, I went to the Commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel Chisholm, who immediately entered into my views, and offered every assistance in his power. I then made it known that I intended opening a School for Boys, on the following Monday; on which day it was opened, with earnest prayer for its success. Soon after, a School was opened for Girls, by my wife, in the same way.

As the Children all began with the Alphabet, no objection could be made to the books put into their hands; nor yet to their learning of the Lord's Prayer, which was probably the first religious instruction that they had ever received. This Prayer we much dwelt on; explaining it, as we went on; and was the only Prayer which we ventured, at that time, to use on Sundays. The Children made great progress in reading; and their morals improved: so that we very soon gained the entire confidence of the parents, and the Schools began to increase.

While we seemed thus successful among the Children, we often discoursed on the probability of instructing the Adult Slaves with success; but great difficulties presented themselves. The Slaves are, for the most part, Carpenters, Joiners, Ship-builders, Stonemasons, Blacksmiths, Taylors, Shoemakers, Cooks, Sailors, and Labourers. Most of them talk a little English.

The Children were very quick. We brought them, in less than three years, to read the Testament and other books,

well; and succeeded in teaching them to write a legible hand, and the first four rules of Arithmetic. The Girls, besides reading and writing, were taught to make their own clothes.

We now ventured to teach and explain the Ten Commandments; and, after these, the Church Catechism; and, on Sundays, did not omit to use a part of the Liturgy. A Lecture was then established on the Evenings of Monday and Thursday; which was conducted in the way of questioning and explaining, for the purpose of bringing down to the comprehension of the Children those portions of the New Testament, which they had read since the preceding Lecture. The progress of the Girls kept full pace with that of the Boys; and, having been taught to make their own bonnets and dresses, their appearance was so much better than before, that it began to be considered by both Parents and Children as an honour to come to school.

Thus our Schools were considerably augmented; and, in general, by an industrious and attentive set of Children, who loved us, and feared much to displease us, and whom we as much loved; having, through the blessing of God, brought them from Heathen Darkness to think of their Maker and Redeemer: for I have every reason to believe, that many of them bowed before His Throne on rising and going to bed; and, as we used to take them out walking in the Evening, Jaloff Dances were entirely abandoned by them: indeed they thought it a shame to be seen there.

We now mustered 119 Boys and Girls; and were turning our thoughts to the education of Adults, intending to teach them one hour in the Morning and one in the Evening, when God, whose ways are unsearchable, so permitted the affairs of this world to interfere, that we were deprived of the pleasure which we anticipated.

On the 18th of July, 1816, a French Corvette hove in sight; and, soon after, a Courier brought news from Senegal, of the arrival of the French to take possession of the Settlement. This, though long a matter of conversation, was generally expected never to occur; as it was supposed that the English Government would have given something in lieu of these Colonies. It came, however, as a death-blow to our exertions. The Children felt it much. Their sorrow was manifest in their countenances. The grown people were, I believe, in general pleased with the change about to take place, as they were in hopes of disposing of many of their Slaves.

Possession not being immediately given to the French, many were doubtful whether the Islands would have been restored to them or not. Our Schools did not, therefore, much decrease at the moment, though there was no addition to them. Towards the close, however, of the year, when the transfer began to be more certain, our Schools were reduced to nearly half the former number.

On the 15th of February, 1817, the Island was ceded to the French; and we had the mortification to see very many of the friends of the Schools quit the place. We were not then, however, wholly discouraged, as we hoped that we might yet effect some good; till the Easter following, when there arrived a Catholic Priest, who completely shook our fabric. At one time, he did not see what the Children wanted to learn English for; and, at another, he positively affirmed that they learnt nothing, till he was silenced by one of their Parents shewing him their work. Determined, however, to draw them away from our care, he began himself publicly to catechise them every evening, and taught them prayers. On Sundays, too, a Public Service was performed by him; and, after our Service, the parents took their children to this Church.

Under these circumstances, the Children continued to leave; till, at last, we had no more than twenty-eight left. As it was quite manifest that there was no likelihood of doing further good at Goree, we turned our attention toward home; and, the Society offering to defray my expences to England, we embarked, after waiting for a vessel more than two months, on board the brig Ceres, for the Gambia River, to join another brig of the same name for England.

We were much affected at the gratitude of the people on our leaving

Goree. The beach was nearly lined with Parents and Children, a number of whom were in tears at our shaking hands; and I am more and more convinced, that we might have been exceedingly useful, if it had not been for the powerful effects of Romish principles on the mind.

On our arrival at the Gambia, the principal Merchants there, who had lived before in Goree, sent us an address, expressing their gratitude for our exertions on that Island. We left Gambia on the 30th of March, and landed safely at Portsmouth on the 5th of June.

What good we may have done to the Children, it is not possible to say. This much we can testify, that there was a great change in their outward conduct. From lying, trick, and all kind of duplicity, idling about the streets, attending native dances, &c. they became correct and regular in their manners. Many of them, as we trust from conscientious feelings, offered up their prayers Morning and Evening at home, and delighted in reading the Testament; a copy of which we gave to all who chose to come for it, the day we left. We sincerely hope, that the instructions which they have received, may be *as bread cast upon the waters, which shall be found after many days*. The gregrees and other charms that were worne by the children on our arrival, had entirely vanished. They said they were sure that these things could not do them good; and that if God pleased to make them sick, nothing could prevent Him. One of our Scholars observed, that God would not let us stop at Sierra Leone, because He knew there were plenty of poor people in Goree that wanted teaching. Should sentiments such as these, some of which we occasionally heard drop from their youthful lips, remain with them, I doubt not but the Society, as well as myself, will yet have greater cause for adoration and praise than the present gloomy appearances seem to afford.

APPENDIX VIII.

(*See page* 116.)

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. William Jowett to the Rev. James Connor, dated Malta, Nov. 30, 1818.

Your station and objects are, as you will easily believe, constantly before me. The result of my thoughts, I will endeavour to give you in as few words as possible.

Considering the Christian Name as a good ground of co-operation, I hope you will soon make friends with all who bear that name at Constantinople. The constitution, present state, and proceedings of the Greek Church, minutely detail to us. You will daily be making discoveries: these, after a few days, will to you be new no longer; but to us they will. Do not send your information in a mass of results, or in the shape of general opinion; but as detached facts.

Next to the Greeks, we shall be most interested, I conceive, by the Armenians.

The Roman Catholics, I fear, go abroad to prosecute a particular interest. Little as they would confess it, how truly do they, under the specious name of Catholic, promote only Schism among Foreign Churches, by proposing a ground of union which Christ never

appointed; and which the Eastern Churches never did, and never will generally admit!

There are other bodies of Christians, which will not escape your attention. They are specified in my Instructions, which apply equally to you.

The Jews rank next, I think, in interest. They are spread all around you, particularly the Karaites, the Protestant Jews, if I may so call them, who seem to have nested themselves in the Crimea; which place the later communications of the Scottish Missionaries represent as a very important sphere.

But the most interesting circumstance in your station, is the opportunity which it will give you of learning the nature of Mahomedanism. From your Journal, faithfully kept for a few years, incidents and opinions, characteristic of that religion, may be drawn, by means of which useful Tracts may be composed. Religious Tracts are too generally dull, because they deal more in abstract truth, than in living pictures.

The Children of this world are, in this respect, *wise in their generation.*

We shall naturally be glad to hear how the Franks live in Constantinople. I have put in this remark, chiefly for the sake of completing the outline of my Sketch of Society at your Station; but the very affecting account which I had the opportunity of drawing up, relative to an Englishman's turning Turk, will shew you that even this department is not without its interest in a Missionary's Journal.

It is well, in all our observations of life, to keep some very leading truths in view: they serve as beacons, by the help of which the philosophic mind shapes its course. With regard to the Turks let it be this:—though they acknowledge man to have many sins, and God to be all merciful; yet THEIR sense of the malignity of sin and of the richness of divine grace, is not heightened as OURS is, by a belief of the great *Mystery of Godliness*; an incarnate God suffering for our sins, and displaying his Father's wonderful love to man.

APPENDIX IX.

(*See page* 131.)

Extract of the Rev. Thomas Robertson's Report to the Calcutta Corresponding Committee, on the State of the Schools, under Lieutenant Stewart, at Burdwan.

HAVING proceeded to Burdwan according to our arrangement, I have now the pleasure of reporting to you, for the information of the Committee, the state of our Schools in that city and its neighbourhood. They are situated in the following places:—Burdwan, Ryan, Konshunnugur, Komilpore, Goitunpore, Lakoody, Poura, Gaonpore, Mirzapore, and Coilgong. The most distant of these villages is about six miles from Burdwan, but the greatest number are from two to three miles off. Another is now building at Sooree, an European Station, 63 miles N. W. of Burdwan.

To one who can feel an interest in the happiness of his fellow-men, and can contemplate the communication of beneficial knowledge with delight, these Schools must form a subject of the highest gratification. Nearly 1000 children are here trained up in the elements of useful knowledge, and, at

an early period, have their minds stored with the principles of morality, divested of those false opinions and other impurities which lead the mind captive to the absurdities of idolatry, and which prepare their maturer years for the practice of those vices which at present deform the Hindoo Character.

When Lieutenant Stewart first established Schools, he met with many discouragments from interested Natives. In Burdwan there were five Schools under the charge of Brahmins, who viewed the commencement of ours with much jealousy: not from any really religious motives; but as foreseeing that their emoluments would be lessened, especially as we held out the inducement of gratuitous instruction.

These teachers, therefore, laboured to awaken the fears of parents; and to instil into their minds suspicions, that we intended to subvert the Hindoo Faith. Various other surmises were made; and, when these failed, curses were denounced against such as should commit the care of their Children's education to an institution so questionable. But the sceptre of superstition has lost much of its sway, and the reign of Brahminism is hastening to an end. It is true, that caution was excited; and, for a time, the Schools suffered: but what are the prejudices which consistency and perseverance will not overcome?

In a short time, observing that every measure was marked with moderation, and that no violence was offered to the gods whom they ignorantly worshipped, their jealousy entirely subsided, and 100 Children were brought under tuition in Burdwan.

It has, however, been the practice of Lieutenant Stewart to choose his teachers from the ablest of the Schoolmasters in the villages where he was about to establish our Seminaries; because opposition was hereby prevented, and we had the advantage of obtaining men who had already been in the habit of teaching.

By thus conciliating the only parties who are interested in opposing us, we secure to ourselves a great accession of strength, and enlist Brahminical weight and influence in a good cause. These measures have already been attended with the happiest consequences; and prove that our greatest difficulties arise, rather from self-interest, than from any violence of religious zeal. Partly to this cause, connected with our decided superiority in the means as well as mode of teaching, the five Schools which were in Burdwan when we commenced, have been abandoned, and the whole ground left vacant for us.

I mention these incidents, because they hold out the most satisfactory encouragements to persevere in our good work. We have no reason to fear that the people will not favourably receive the boon which we offer to them: on the contrary, there is a growing anxiety among them, where our Seminaries are known, to have them in every village.

The plan adopted by Lieutenant Stewart is, to have a clever and zealous Brahmin as a Visitor; whose duty it is to go round to every School, to examine the Boys, and to report their progress. If the Master be inattentive to his duty, it is soon discovered by his Visitor; who is prompted by his own interest to see, that the immediate Teachers do their duty: for he will himself also have to come under the observation of his employer; and be subject to dismissal, if every thing is not found as it ought to be.

In each School also, there are two Masters. The principal is engaged in subjects taught in the School generally: the second is considered as altogether attached to the Arithmetical Department. Besides these, a Hirkarra is employed, to see that the Children do not loiter or absent themselves when their Parents suppose them in School.

The School-room is divided into fifteen parallel compartments; beginning with the sand-table, and rising through fourteen classes, each of which, when full, contains twelve Boys. The progress of the reading-classes in Bengalee is considerably more tedious than in English, owing to the multiplicity of the characters and their many intricate combinations. This circumstance occasions a School to be divided into ten classes and one sand-table, without including four upper classes, which are denominated mononeets or select,

The first ten are employed in different stages of reading, commencing with the alphabet and proceeding through all the gradations of spelling, until they are judged capable of short lessons. These, whether in the form of letters, syllables, or connected reading, are printed in a large type and pasted on boards. Two of these are hung up on fixed pillars before each class, so that half of the Boys can look at one board, and half at the other. The eleventh or first of the Mononeet Classes, is employed in committing to memory a number of select moral sentences, and has also to write out a certain number of words with the meaning annexed; which are to be repeated from memory on the following morning. In this way, in the course of a very few years, it is hoped, that a very general acquaintance with their language will be acquired. In the three remaining Classes, printed books are in use; and form a novelty in Bengal, which both the Children and their Parents greatly value. These are the Jyotish, Digdurshun, a Monthly Magazine, a compendious History of England, Selections from the Beauties of History, Dialogues, &c.

In having obtained these helps, a great and opposing barrier has been broken down; and an era seems to be dawning upon India, similar to that, which prepared the way for the Reformation in Europe. We can multiply these books at pleasure; and others will, no doubt, quickly follow them, which, we may confidently hope, will scatter the darkness of our Eastern Empire. But it were, in a great measure, vain to supply the Native Youth with books, if we were not also to convey a much more extensive acquaintance with their language, than they at present possess. Even the Village Schoolmasters are, in general, little versed in their native tongue. If you put a book into their hands, they are unable to read it, except with great difficulty; and are still less able to understand its general contents. It should, therefore, be our endeavour to extend among the Natives a more general and enlarged acquaintance with their own language.

Our Schools are not, however, left entirely to the Native Visitor: Lieutenant Stewart himself occasionally goes round to each village, and examines the Children. Once a month, also, the head Classes from all the Schools are brought into Burdwan by their respective Teachers; when a general examination takes place. It is thus seen which of the Schools has made the greatest progress. Two Classes are confronted with each other, and examined by the Visitor in all the subjects learnt during the past month. After this, the Boys are allowed to question one another. The highest Boy of one Class puts his question to the highest Boy of the other: if he cannot reply, it passes down in succession, until it reaches the last. If any Boy is able to solve it, he takes precedency; but if not, a mark is made of the failure. This Class is now at liberty, in its turn, to put a question to the other; which, if not answered, is noticed as in the former case. In the end, it appears who is the conquered party. It generally happens that the vanquished party now challenges the opposite Class to contend on some other subject; and thus a new trial of strength commences. As the Children are in the habit of writing from a Thesis, they are on this occasion publicly tried as to their progress. A Thesis being given, each Boy writes it down on his slate, and endeavours to arrange his thoughts on the subject. When all have finished, their productions are read aloud; which excites much emulation, and affords, at the same time, great amusement. Nothing can exceed the animation and eagerness of the Boys to excel in these trials. Indeed, we shall look in vain for an equal degree of emulation in Europe. The general appearance of people with whom we are connected in Hindoostan leads us to conclude, that the apathy of the Native Character is too predominant, to admit of success in the laborious work of instruction: but, in our Schools, where character is fairly elicited, I have seen nothing but what leads to an opposite conclusion.

Nor are the people of Bengal deficient in intellect: they only want system. The youth indicate a degree of quickness and apprehension, which far surpasses that of Europeans.

They are habituated to solve arithmetical questions at a very early age,

and acquire thereby great facility. It appears to be as much a custom with them to puzzle one another with difficulties in figures, as it was of old with enigmas. A good System of Arithmetic is at present a great desideratum; as they now solve questions in an irregular manner.

Thus it was when the following was put to them: "A person meeting a grazier with a herd of cattle, inquired where he was driving his 75 cows; to which he replied, 'I have not so many; but if I had three times as many as I have, and fifteen more, I should then have the number that you say. How many had he?" The Boys immediately, without having recourse to their slates, replied twenty. For they perceived that if 15 were taken from 75, and the remainder divided by three, this must give the true answer.

Again: they understand how to multiply mixed numbers, without having any distinct notions of the principles of fractions. They were required to multiply 93 bigahs and 15 cottahs by 75 bigahs and 17 cottahs. This is the form in which such questions are put by them; for they do not consider the fallacy of multiplying bigahs by bigahs. In actual practice, however, they will make no mistake; and if we consider the above to signify bigahs $93+\frac{15}{20}\times75+\frac{17}{20}$ they would produce the same result as we should do.

I am happy to hear that the School Book Society is preparing a System of Arithmetic, as it will strengthen our hands, and materially serve the common cause.

Having now stated some particulars, which will give you an idea of the success which has attended our Schools, I may be allowed to add my sentiments as to the extension of our plan, and the benefits which I think are to be expected from it.

The time has gone by when public opinion was against the education of the poor. We have tried the experiment in Europe, and have not yet discovered any of the evil consequences which were predicted. In this country, our circumstances are somewhat different; but what have we to fear from teaching the people to love God with all their hearts and their neighbour as themselves? The people are anxious and earnest, in calling upon us to send them Teachers. Wherever they have seen the sober management of our Schools, and the progress which is made in them, they call upon us to communicate a similar favour to their village. There is, therefore, no difficulty in multiplying our Schools, to any extent commensurate with our abilities. We have thus an opportunity of bringing a great part of the Hindoo Population under our own direction; and instilling into them, whilst their minds are yet tender, such principles as will most effectually promote their happiness in future life. The books already in use are well adapted to circumstances, and must eventually work a mighty revolution among our Hindoo Subjects. The Jyotish is a popular System of Astronomy—the Digdurshun, a compilation of facts, &c. in Natural Philosophy—and the Beauties of History, contain a variety of papers enforcing the love of virtue. From this the Children form just conceptions of the duties of parents and children, husbands and wives: already, indeed, have the people testified their joy at perceiving that their offspring are taught to obey their parents.

The first of the Mononeet Classes is employed in committing to memory short moral sentences, such as the following:—

"Sincerity and truth form the basis of every virtue."

"Loose conversation operates on the soul, as poison does on the body."

"Do to others, as you would have others do to you."

"Be more ready to forgive, than to return an injury."

"Ingratitude is a crime so shameful, that the man was never yet found who would acknowledge himself guilty of it."

"Use no indecent language, for indecency is want of sense."

"The secrets of all hearts are known to God, therefore live in fear of God."

"Honour the Government: it is the guardian of your person and property."

Another Work has been prepared, with a Commentary. It contains a History of their False Gods, as related in the Shasters. In this Work, the

wickedness of them whom they call Gods is shewn to be so atrocious, that it is almost impossible for a youth to go through the preceding course of study adopted in the Schools, without learning to despise such fabled deities. Indeed, I am of opinion, that, with a little management and patience, we may introduce into these Schools any book that we please. What shall prevent us from impressing the minds of Youth with such principles as will necessarily overthrow idolatry, by exalting them above it? It is Ignorance which enslaves men to a system so absurd and contemptible as that of Idolatry.

Again: our present mode of instruction is well adapted for doing away the prejudices and restraints of Caste. In our Seminaries, the Children know of no precedency, but that which is derived from merit. The Brahmin sits by the side of his ignoble neighbour, and must be content oftentimes to stand below him in his Class. On the contrary, the Boy of inferior Caste, if he excel the Brahmin, which he oftentimes does, begins to believe a maxim true which he learnt in his School-book: That God hath not created men with rights differing from one another; but that he hath *created all men of one blood to dwell on all the face of the earth.* It is not here meant, that it is desirable to abolish all distinctions in Society; but that people is surely greatest, where distinction is not EXCLUSIVELY hereditary, and where genius and ability may rise to their proper level.

While, however, we would gladly shake that influence, which a sect claims for the secret purpose of extinguishing the lamp of knowledge, and of perpetuating a blind devotion from millions of deluded men, it has been considered an indispensible duty to enforce respect to superiors, and especially to instil into the minds of our pupils the principles of submission and obedience to Government. For this purpose, some few of the preambles to the Honourable Company's Regulations have been selected, which are particularly calculated to convince the people of India, that Government anxiously desire to promote their comfort and advantage. In reading these, their first and most deeply rooted impressions are in favour of their rulers; and submission will consequently follow, from attachment and love. The Parents of our Children have, in these Regulations, the most satisfactory assurance of our continued moderation toward them, in those matters which they hold sacred; and it is in vain that interested persons cast upon us the imputation of bad intentions, when it is seen, both in precept and example, that we seek, with Christian gentleness, the good of them and of their children.

Nor is this the only object which we may reasonably expect to secure, from this and other peculiarities of our system. While thus disinterestedly labouring for their advancement in knowledge and happiness, we may hope to see the European Character gradually rise in the estimation of the Hindoo Community. Hence they will be prepared to receive good at our hands.

Further: it is to the progress of public instruction, that we must look for a general melioration of the state of society. Is it a chimerical hope, which leads us to expect, from the simple operation of well-conducted Schools, in favour of humanity, that the Hindoo shall, ere long, cease to be branded with cruelty and falsehood?

From the diffusion of our principles, may we not hope to see the annihilation of those appalling customs, of which we cannot even read without horror and mingled indignation?

We require nothing but a more extensive prosecution of our present system, conducted with moderation and zeal combined, to teach our deluded neighbours, of themselves to extinguish these fires, which at present are made the sepulchres at once of the living and of the dead. Every man of ordinary feeling anxiously calls for the suppression of enormities, which so outrage the principles of Religion. It is, indeed, most devoutly to be wished, that something could be devised, which might obliterate the most obnoxious features of Idolatry. I think there can but be one opinion, as to the most effectual means of accomplishing our wishes. [Law may enforce much; but Knowledge will operate more exten-

sively and with a better grace, than the best digested Law can do.

In the body politic, *the whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint*: a total change of constitution, therefore, by means of public instruction, is requisite to effect all which humanity and justice demand.

This is certainly no new theory: at home, in a Sister Kingdom, it has been thought that the most effectual way to correct evils of every kind is to diffuse knowledge. That noble race of people, the Irish, are only behind England and Scotland, because they have not enjoyed, in an equal degree, the advantage of Public Seminaries: the disease has, however, at length been discovered, and the proper remedy applied.

In India, a similar regimen will be found most salutary. A people who, in respect of moral principles, *know not their right hand from their left*, are not likely to attend to obligations which we think ought to be held sacred. Truth and honesty must be engrafted on the minds of men; for these virtues will not shoot up and flourish spontaneously. Hitherto there has been no culture; and we need not therefore wonder, if all be found wild and waste.

On one or two little spots, however, the ground has been partly cleared, and is already to be distinguished from the surrounding wilderness. I do not indeed look for any general good being done, except by first training up Youth, whose cultivated understandings and correct habits of reasoning will enable them to appreciate the knowledge which may be hereafter communicated.

In a short period, those Youths who are now under tuition, will have grown up into Fathers of Families; and a considerable Society will be ready to receive instruction from any books, which, in the meanwhile, we may translate into their languarge. Let us then teach the population to read and understand. Let us give them books as they are able to bear them, and gently lead them from the acceptance of one truth to another.

APPENDIX X.

(*See Page* 133.)

Lieutenant Stewart to the Secretary, on the Burdwan Schools.

The Members, in reading the following communication, will be struck with the earnest pleadings of a Military Officer, from pure and disinterested love, in behalf of the perishing Heathen around him.

Burdwan, Dec. 3, 1818.

DEAR SIR

THOUGH a stranger to you, I cannot deny myself the pleasure of writing, having learned, from our highly esteemed friend Mr. Thomason, that he had communicated to you, the urgent necessity which exists, of sending more labourers into this part of a dark and benighted world.

It has pleased God, in much mercy, to bless our exertions hitherto; and we live to see the earnest of great things.

My feeble efforts, on behalf of the Church Missionary Society, have hitherto been directed, under the Divine Blessing, toward the Education of the rising generation: the value and importance of which can be fully appreciated, only by those on the spot; and, so far as human judgment can fathom, this seems to be one of those means, which a gracious Providence may employ, toward the removal of the present thraldom of this people.

I feel constrained to submit to your

kind consideration, the pressing want of Labourers; and the necessity of appropriating two, at least, to this large and populous district, and one to our new Establishment in the Bheerbhoom district.

We have now, in the vicinity of this place, Thirteen Schools, containing as many hundreds of Children: and I am now engaged in building a large School-Room for the education of 100 Boys, in English, and in Christian Knowledge. Eight or ten Boys are to be selected from each Village School. The immediate object is, to qualify a certain number, to become Authors and Translators of Tracts for the Society; and perhaps some may, through the goodness of our God, become instruments of conveying the glad tidings of a ransom for lost and guilty sinners to their brethren.

A Missionary can be of little service, till he attain a thorough knowledge of the language. He will possess great advantages here for that object; and, so far as my experience enables me to judge, I think a commencement in School Labours a very effectual way of giving him a just and correct pronunciation of the language.

When a Missionary shall have thus acquired the language, it is by no means meant to limit him to this particular branch of Missionary Work, but that he should itinerate to the neighbouring villages.

I have always been an advocate for the residence of Missionaries in the country, in preference to large towns; yea, that they should have as little to do with Europeans as possible. To acquire a thorough knowledge of the manners and predilections of the Natives, their way of reasoning, their reflections on the common occurrences of life, and their views of a future state, Missionaries ought to live among them, to seize opportunities of familiar discourse with them, and to mix as much as possible with them; and such a familiarity is greatly secured by a residence in the country.

When I first attempted to establish Schools, great opposition was raised; and idle rumours were circulated among the Natives, about my intended object of converting them. When I speak, however, of opposition, it is to be understood, that I only mean the idle talk of interested individuals. I have often wondered at the unnecessary alarms of some persons on this subject; as well as at the indefatigable efforts of others, to prove the danger of Missionary Labours, when we witness, every day, innovations on their caste, their long-established customs, and their religious opinions. Few people, in truth, evince such an apathy and indifference to the declaration of doctrines and opinions directly contrary to their own. Here indeed is our grief of heart. May God, of his mercy, pour down from on high the influences of His Holy Spirit. I do, however, admit that abuse and contempt of their vain Idols would, in some places meet with chastisement: but the chastisement would be levelled against the individual offender; for the Natives well know that Government will give no countenance to such measures.

When I first established Schools, reports were circulated that I intended to ship all the Children for England; or, after tuition, to enforce a demand for the payment of their education. Nothing could be more Satanic, nor more pernicious in its influence among a race of people totally unacquainted with disinterested labours; but God, in his mercy, frustrated these devices.

An alarm used to prevail at the mere mention of the Blessed Name of Jesus; but this has been entirely got over. It was sufficient, in many parts of the country, to occasion the laying aside of any book, if it contained that Name. One which I composed for the use of the Natives, containing a short account of the Druidical Worship of our forefathers, and of the introduction of Christianity, with some of the fundamentals of our most Holy Faith, is now read without a murmur.

All that we want, is hearts devoted to the service of the Lord Jesus Christ, and dead to the world. My Dear Sir, in behalf of thousands of poor perishing souls, and of my young friends, I appeal through you, to such men.

APPENDIX XI.

(See Page 136.)

Extracts of the Journal of Mr. William Bowley, at Chunar and in its vicinity, from January to September, 1818.

The readers of Mr. Bowley's Journal, for part of 1816 and the whole of 1817, printed in Appendix VII to the last Report, will find, in the present Journal, some new characters brought forward; and a continuation of that unwearied system of affectionate and intelligent instruction, which cannot fail to have greatly interested them.

Jan. 6, 1818.—Mr. Adlington arrived this morning. We went to the resort of Pilgrims, met several Devotees, and questioned them whither they were bound. One replied, "To Allahabad, that place of sacred bathing." Another began to speak, in high terms, of some who had cut their throats and drowned themselves in the sacred stream; while others sunk themselves with large pots of water! I spoke to them, at large, on the love of God in giving his Son to die for Sinners. Two or three appeared much affected; and promised to come and reside with me, to hear more of the Gospel. They sent one of their company to see my place, promising to come themselves in the afternoon; but, as I expected it would be, none came.

Jan. 9.—A Pundit from a neighbouring village, who has argued strenuously for months, had not a word to say against the Christian Religion; but, on the contrary, appeared much for it to-day: and was not ashamed, as they generally are, to accompany me to Bukhtawins; and earnestly intreated to have a copy of the new translation of the Hindee Gospel, having read and heard portions of it before, at a time when he did not discern the value of it. The other translations, he said, were not intelligible to Hindoos. He now seems to be aware, that it requires great fortitude to close in with the Gospel, and that the world would rise up against those who should profess it openly. Some months ago, he experienced something of this kind, from those of this Village, to whom he had read the Tracts which he had received from me. He argued in favour of the doctrine contained in them: but, finding that it only got him the ill-will of his neighbours, he himself then broke loose; and renewed his arguments against us, as headily as ever, till the change observed in him to-day.

Jan. 10.—The Young Man's father told Mohun to-day, that he would never be reconciled to his Son, till he faithfully promised not to associate with me, or to take any of my books; for that since his keeping company with me, he lost his Son, and his Wife was sick. How does their enmity testify to the divinity of the Scriptures! May the Lord strengthen the Young Man, by his Spirit! He told his Mother to-day, in Mohun's presence, that he would never desist from seeking after the Truth.

Jan. 13.—Soon after day-break, lest he should be discovered, the Young Man came, and said that his Wife now seems to side with his Father and Mother against him, and that she went off in a pet yesterday to his father, to his great shop about three miles off. This afternoon the Old Man came, bringing a Pundit with him, but they found me in bed with the fever and ague. In the evening he came again, as did also the Young Man; whose mother told him on rising to come here, That his father had turned him out of one shop and she would do

it out of the other: however this did not keep him back. After reading a portion of St. John's Gospel and joining in prayer they broke up.

Jan. 14, 1818.—The Pundit spoken of on the 9th attended, aud heard me read on the New Birth. He said many things very pleasing: such as that he saw daily the infinite difference between the Christian and the Hindoo Systems of Religion; that it was the most difficult thing in life to break through the obstacles which lie in the way of the Hindoos; that to be a proper judge of these matters, a person should close his eyes to the world, lest he lose sight of the truth again; and that he plainly saw, that all, without exception, who adhered to the Vades, Shasters, and Pooranas, which are their Sacred Books, were under great delusion. He was nearly reconciled to the Gospel before: but the great opposition, which he met with from other learned men of his Village, caused him to break loose again, and commence a new series of arguments; and now again he seems perfectly aware that there is no salvation out of Christ.

Jan. 19.—Early this Morning, I visited two villages, about two miles and a half distant.

At one of them, the number of inhabitants is about 700; and, out of all this number, there is but one Brahmin who can read: he accepted of a Tract; and about twenty persons heard me read and expound it gladly: at the other village, were many Brahmins, but of a different spirit from those of the former village. The learned Pundit, already mentioned, belongs to this village. One Brahmin came up to us in a great rage, while I was reading a portion of the Gospels under a tree, and said that it was a sin for him to hearken to me. I desired him to shut his ears, if he did not like it.

Jan. 20.—My Pundit received a Letter from a Subadar's son, stating that he had parted with the Scriptures and Tracts which he had taken with him to the Army up the Hills; and begged to be supplied with others, as the people were eager for them.

Jan. 22.—An Invalid Sepoy, who has been a bitter enemy for a long season, appeared convinced of his sin, and much downcast that he cannot come out from among his companions. He asked me if he might not go on to believe in Christ, and think upon him all his days, without making an outward profession, and be saved at last. I told him that if we believed in Christ with the heart, we shall confess Him with the mouth.

Jan. 26.—I set out for Secrole, and arrived at four o'clock—saw dear Mr. Corrie. May his coming tend to the glory of God, and the enlightening of many souls!

Jan. 31.—The Invalid Sepoy, on account of persecutions which he had suffered, left the Tracts that he had some days ago received. He said that he could not bear to be treated thus; and that we were commanded to live in peace with our neighbours. I told him that the Scripture did not say that they would live in peace with us; and as he would rather please his neighbour than his Creator, he had made them his Gods, and let them save him.

Feb. 8, *Sunday.*—Being requested by Mr. Corrie to visit the Native Christians and others at Buxar, about 70 Miles down the river, I set out, after English Worship, about ten o'clock at night, in a Boat, accompanied by Bukhtawin and a Pundit.

Feb. 11.—Came to Ghazepore, with my two friends, and walked about the streets. Two Hindoos accompanied us to the boat; and, after they had received Tracts, we set sail. Two Brahmins came running along the shore, begging for books. Two Hindoos accompanied us from this place. One of them had two stone idols, which he had been purchasing to set up in a Temple, which the Brahmins had persuaded him to build. On entering into free conversation with him, on the absurdity of these things, and on the difference that there was between them and the salvation of the Gospel, he seemed convinced of his sin, and laid the whole blame on his advisers, and begged to know what he should do. On hearing our reply, he said the people would laugh at him, if he withdrew from his purpose; but, to remedy the evil he said he would make the whole over to the Brahmin, and begged that we would visit the village on our way back.

We arrived at Buxar about eight o'clock at night, after sailing day and night since the evening of the 8th instant.

Feb. 12.—This morning had Worship with the Europeans; about sixteen of whom attended, and the room was thronged. In the afternoon, met twenty-four Native Christians, and spoke to them from the Parable of the Marriage of the King's Son. The people rejoiced; thinking that Mr. Corrie had sent me to reside here altogether.

Feb. 13.—We had our English and Hindoostanee Worship in a more spacious room, in the Sergeant-Major's Bungalow. About thirty attended at the English, and as many at the Hindoostanee Worship

Accompanied by the two Hindoos who came with me, I went to a place called "The Wilderness of Diversion," which is very noted among the Hindoos. Devotees resort thither from different parts of Hindoostan; and take up their residence in huts, which they build under the bushes. Here we had conversation with many, and gave away Catechisms.

Feb. 15. *Sunday.*—After English Worship, I walked about the neighbourhood, with the Pundit and Bukhtawin. We came across a groupe of learned and intelligent men; who seemed aware of my design, and shewed lightness at first. However, they brought me out a chair, and heard me read from the Hindee Catechism and Oerdoo Gospel, which they did not attempt to gainsay: yet each seemed prevented from asking for a book, through fear of his neighbour; and, apprehending a refusal, I did not offer one. In the evening, one of those Pundits brought five others of the same description, and spoke freely on the absurdity of Hindooism. Each thankfully accepted a Tract.

After Hindoostanee Worship, in the evening, on hearing that I purposed to leave the next day, all appeared very sorry; and asked when a Place of Worship would be built there, and a person be appointed to carry on Divine Service, saying that they had been long forgotten.

I was informed that two great Fairs take place here annually; when a Missionary occasionally comes up, preaches, and distributes books. Another grand Fair is held about sixteen or twenty miles from this place. All things considered, I cannot but think this to be a most desirable Missionary Station. Here are about 150 Christians, European and Native; a good population; and a healthy country, much more so than Chunar: it has, however, but about one-fourth the number of Christians.

Mr. Corrie has proposed, until a Teacher be appointed to take up his residence here, to visit the people one month himself, and that Mr. Adlington should the second month, and I the third. Blessed be God! May this tend to His glory, and the good of many souls!

Feb. 16.—After Hindoostanee Prayer this morning, we set out on our return.

At the first village after we crossed the Ganges, we came up with a Brahmin, performing poojah: on reading to him a portion of the Tract, he entreated that he might have it; as did two others. At another village, we gave a Tract to a Brahmin; which we left him reading, with half-a-dozen about him: and, during the short time that we halted at a little distance to get breakfast, five others came intreating for books.

We came to Muhumdabad, fourteen miles, by four o'clock in the afternoon. Here numbers came to hear; but the Mussulmans, in general, shewed a bad spirit, and would not accept of the Gospels: one of them returned what he had taken. Hindoos, however, who were acquainted with Persian, shewed a contrary spirit, and thankfully accepted of the Gospels in Oerdoo, and of Tracts containing Morning and Evening Prayers: some particularly inquired my name and residence; and one or two promised to pay me a visit, in order to inquire further into these things.

Feb. 17.—Hearing that there were learned Mussulmans in a village about half-a-mile distant, I sent Bukhtawin and the Pundit, with Gospels and Tracts for distribution; while I visited the Native Commissioner here. About twenty Mussulmans assembled, and heard me read the First Psalm in Persian, and the Third Chapter to the Romans in Oerdoo.

We left at eight o'clock—reached

Ghazepore after eleven—and stayed in the town till four. During this time, many Brahmins and others visited us.

Feb. 18, 1818.—We arrived at Sydpore, at three in the afternoon. At this place I was recompensed for all the opposition which I had met with heretofore. Hindoos and Mussulmans kept visiting me till ten o'clock at night, hearing me read the Psalms, the Romans, and the Hindee Tracts.

At first, the head Mussulman, with a sneer, said that he wanted the "Tootenameh" (a book of amusement), and not the Gospels. I told him that I had none but the Word of God to distribute. On hearing some portions of it, all present became serious, and earnestly begged for copies. I gave away all my books. Several Hindoos were compelled to go away without any. One of them was so eager for them, that he sent a man with me twenty miles, to procure for him a Tract and a Gospel. This man said, "Sir, the next time that you come this way, I shall not permit you to put up in a sorry inn; but you must come to my house." Oh, how I felt animated at this place! I could, with great pleasure, retrace my steps, and visit the villages on both sides of the Ganges.

Feb. 19.—We set out at two in the morning, and arrived at Secrole after eleven.

Feb. 20.—At eleven at night we left Secrole, and reached Chunar before day-break.

Feb. 21.—I learned that all things had been carried on here with becoming order, during my absence. The Native Christians performed Worship among themselves, and the Europeans by themselves; no complaints whatever, blessed be God!

Feb. 28.—One came early this morning, soliciting for some subsistence, to enable him to devote himself to the study of the Christian Religion, and promised to attend daily. He said that he left his home, at Benares, sixteen years ago; had been to the different resorts of Pilgrims, but had not yet found out the truth; and that he came here to make disciples, which now he would not do, as it would but involve him deeper in guilt!

March 15, *Sunday*.—The Village Pundit said that he had but last night returned from a poojah at a village—that he got about ten rupees by it—that, during the days in which he was engaged in it, he acted contrary to his conscience, which smote him continually, and caused him much dread and fear; and that he was ever apprehensive lest some person should come and attack him on the subject; being convinced that he could not defend himself—and, during the whole time, he was conscious that he was only leading these people to destruction. "This," said he, "caused me great terror." At intervals, he spoke to several select people, privately, on the Christian Religion; and they seemed aware that it would root up the Hindoo Religion.

March 17.—The Village Pundit seems willing to abandon his present mode of earning his living, and to accept of a situation to read the Gospels to his countrymen.

March 21.—To-day my Moonshee came to have the Eighth Chapter to the Romans explained: with him and a Pundit, I had much conversation on the subject. They appear to entertain little or no doubt of the superiority of the Christian Religion, but CASTE is their only obstacle. This appears dearer to them than a member of their body.

March 25.—My Pundit said, that he had some conversation, last night, with several Brahmins and others, on Hindoo Idolatry and the Christian Religion; and remarked that the people begin to open their minds on the folly of image worship. One man told him, that he had been fifteen years making clay images of Siva daily, and worshipped him; but really found no benefit from it, but grew rather worse, as he could not keep his thoughts collected. This he has done, in hopes that the god would appear to him, in a dream, or otherwise.

March 28.—Went to the resort of Pilgrims. Many were present; and, among them, a "Tapsea," or performer of austere devotion: he had his ropes, by which he suspended himself, with him; and said that he was proceeding to Benares, to commence these devotions.

April 4.—The Village Pundit is led

into another snare, and is gone off to perform poojah at another village. He sees his folly as clearly as the sun in the firmament, and groans under it; but has no power to deliver himself without the Grace of God.

April 7.—This morning, at Family Worship, my Writer observed, that it was not possible for opposition to prevail long against the Christian Religion—that it appears to be like a new thing drawn out of the sea; alluding to the Vedas, said to have been drawn out of the Ocean.

On revising the Gospels, my Pundit, Ram Narain, said that new wonders appear to be unfolded to him every time he reads.

April 9.—Went, with a good load of Books, chiefly in the Persian Character, to the great Fair, held annually at the famous Mosque about a mile and a half distant.

I visited the Chief Priest. About a dozen of his disciples were sitting below him; who, as they approached, bowed down, clasped his knees and kissed them, and then took their seats. He was very complaisant to me. On speaking to him of the Gospel, he said it appears to be the words of Men. I told him, that Christ had promised to give His disciples the Holy Spirit, who would bring His sayings to their remembrance; which was accordingly done. On reading that Christ called God, Father, in the Fourteenth Chapter of St. John, a controversy ensued on the Divinity of our Lord. I read to him the narrative of His conception, from the First Chapters of St. Luke; but nothing that did not agree with the Koran would do. However, as a proof of our Scriptures being the Word of God, I read a Catechism of the Evidences of it, which also contained a refutation of Mahomedanism. From this he inferred that we do not deem Mahomet a true prophet, nor the Koran the Word of God. They did not appear offended at this. On treating of Christ's two-fold nature, he said that, in this respect, Mahomet might be called God; and so might the other prophets, who were endued with the Spirit: but he was too busy to attend diligently to any thing that was said. I left him, after about two hours' conversation and reading.

Then, accompanied by my Moonshee, I went to a learned Mahomedan Fakeer. He appeared to have drunk deep of the doctrines of the Heathen Philosophers, and would fain prove that there was no God He said that the soul, as separate from the body, could not suffer. In reply, I shewed him that Man suffered grief and anguish without the body being affected. He listened to me while reading the Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus, and the First Chapter to the Romans; and while speaking on the insufficiency of worldly wisdom to comprehend many things. After about two hours I left him, and went to the Fair again.

Here was every thing in a great bustle, like Bunyan's "Vanity Fair." It was grievous to see so many thousands hastening to destruction. We came across some Hindoos from villages. I read and spoke to them from a Tract. A crowd soon gathered, and the Mahomedans shewed great enmity to Christianity. One said that I was doing this to get people's caste: another asked whether Government would allow him a subsistence if he became a Christian: "No! not a pice: you must get your bread by honest labour."

April 16.—Went to the Fair, as on this day week—came across the Fakeer then mentioned: he went on as usual, upon speculative points: read the Third Chapter of Exodus, of God's appearing to Moses: left him after two hours—walked about the Fair—came across a Commissioner from a village, five coss distant: after some conversation, read to him of Abraham's offering up Isaac: here a long dispute ensued, as being contrary to the Koran: respecting a future state, read to him of the Rich Man and Lazarus; but, being prejudiced, all seemed to have little effect, as he would not hearken to reason. One Mussulman begged for a copy of the Gospel, which was given him. The crowd was too great here to be numbered—came across the Khazee [Judge] of the town: several learned men were sitting about him: they gladly heard of the Fall, the promise of the Messiah, and several portions from the Gospels—had long disputes here, and elsewhere, enough to fill up sheets of paper.

April 20, 1818—This evening, three Native Christian Women came.

One said that she had obtained four months' leave from her Husband, at Buxar, to reside at Chunar: but was afraid that she should not get through St. Matthew's Gospel in that time; and had it in contemplation to have her leave extended two months longer: she is now reading the Twelfth Chapter.

Another said, "Chunar is not at all as it used to be:—formerly, the Native, as well as the European Christians, spent their time in dissipation and folly."

The third said that she was formerly a Roman Catholic, and used to attend the Portuguese Church; but that, seeing the Native Christians take two directions to Church on a Sunday, she enquired the meaning of it. One, who attends here, told her, "O Sister, if you will but attend our Church, you will have your heart laid open to you from the Word of God, and you will understand every thing that is said." This excited a great desire in her to attend; but she found many obstacles from the people of her own profession. Her desires, however, increasing, she requested one to give her a call at Church-time. She attended; and was soon convinced, that she had, all her life-time, been like a dried stock, to use her own expression, fit only for the fire: but God, in great mercy, was gracious to her, in granting her to hear of his infinite love toward perishing sinners. Before this she knew the names of the different Saints, but little or nothing of the dying love of Christ.

After Family Prayer they left us. These three are shining lights in the midst of their benighted neighbours.

April 23.—Went to the Fair, as on the last two Thursday's. Came across a group of Fakeers and others: after some conversation, I read and spoke to them from John iii. 16, 17. Many gathered round, and were very attentive. Then, accompanied by my Moonshee, Pundit, and several others, I went to a conspicuous place, where they had previously spread a large carpet under some shady trees: here we spent about four hours, in reading from the Pentateuch, Prophets, Gospels, and Hindee Catechism, according to circumstances: several hundred Mussulmans and Hindoos must have heard the Word, as they thronged during the whole time.

April 25.—Ram Narain having read the Epistle to the Romans with me, to-day commenced that to the Galatians. While reading of Peter's dissimulation, he remarked that he observed this in his own case; for since he himself had left off the Tilock (or mark in his forehead) the other Hindoos about my place have followed his example.

April 26. *Sunday.*—Ram Narain has, ever since the 7th, joined in Family Worship; but, this afternoon, at Church, he went and sat among the Christians, took off his turban, and knelt down with them. Went to the Bazar. At the cross road we met five or six Devotees, and entered into conversation with them. About eighty persons soon gathered round. I embraced this opportunity of reading and speaking to them. This opening was altogether providential: little did I expect to find this long sought-for opportunity of speaking to the people here to-day. For many days have I anxiously come to this spot, for this very purpose; and, now that a begining has been made I trust to meet the people here every day.

April 27.—This evening I went, with my two Pundits and others, to the same place, in the common market, as yesterday. More than forty surrounded us, while I read and spoke on the Barren Fig-Tree. Several appeared very attentive, while others were calling the people away.

April 28.—Went, with Bukhtawir and others, to the same place; and spoke on the Good Samaritan. The crowd was much greater than yesterday; but some are going and others are coming, most of the time. I have it in contemplation, to build up one of the corner shops with an upper room, where I might come and read one or two nights in the week; this being the time when the Hindoos read and expound their Shasters.

April 29.—This morning I was informed by my people, who staid behind yesterday after I had done speaking, that they saw several groupes of

people together: some saying one thing, and some another; some agreeing with what they heard, and others speaking against it, and saying that I had taken this method to bring them all on a level. One said, "All who come to hear, will become Christians." One of my Pundits warmly defended Christianity: one was heard to threaten him, from a distance, that he should be buried alive: another said, that he looked quite plump before, while he worshipped the gods; but now appeared meagre. Ram Narain, my other Pundit, keeping always close to me, was asked whether he believed in the Christian Religion. He replied, "I do not only believe in it, but have embraced it. I have traversed all Hindoostan; but never heard such wonders, and verily believe Christ to be the only Saviour."

Oh that the Gracious Saviour would come in our midst, and make bare his Arm, and go forth conquering and to conquer!

At the usual hour, this evening, I went with my Hindee Friends to the appointed spot, and spoke from Luke ii. 1—15, on the Incarnation of the Saviour—about fifty or sixty present

April 30. *Ascension Day.*—Had Divine Service, with the Europeans and Native Christians. Immediately after Worship, went to the Bazar; and, in the streets, read and spoke to the people; about the same number as yesterday being present. Most came, no doubt, out of curiosity; who probably will not give me a second hearing: but the poor and unlearned seem attentive. Several, at each time, appeared affected.

May 1.—This afternoon, accompanied by five or six Heathens, I went to the Cross-road in the Bazar. About sixty were present; and the Sepoys, who came to hear, kept the people quiet.

To-day the Fakeer, mentioned before, gave up his bale of "Rudhoot," or ashes, with which he used to mark his own and others' foreheads, for the sake of gain: and is now willing to earn his bread by honest labour.

May 4.—At ten o'clock, to-night, set out with Mr. Adlington, for Benares.

May 5.—I spoke to a Native Christian, ill of a consumption. He seems to be in a most delightful frame of mind, though his outward man is hastening to the dust. He expresses no doubt of his approaching happiness; but is all joy, and speaks to all who visit him in a most lively manner. He said, that, though his body got weaker daily, yet his soul was refreshed in Christ; that he deserved nothing of all his joys; that, while posting to destruction, Christ rescued him out of the fire; and that his only hope arose from what I told him the last time I was here—That Christ came not to call the righteous, but sinners. I could not detect in him one single error of doctrine: but he spoke as one well instructed in the Christian Religion.

May 28.—Ram Narain's Mother being very ill, he spoke to her of Salvation by faith in the sufferings and death of Christ, as being the only true way to happiness; and said that she seemed much affected, and lamented that she had not heard of this before she came to her death-bed. She believed what he said, but now wished to know if she should be accepted; and desired him to ask me. I told him, that, though she had heard of the Saviour but at the eleventh hour, yet if she was made willing to renounce every other confidence, and simply trust in Christ as the only Saviour of Sinners, and cried to him earnestly for pardon and the grace of the Holy Spirit, I made no doubt but she would be accepted. He further said, that, while he was conversing with her, other Heathen Women came troubling her about Idolatry; but that she desired them to desist.

June 2.—Ram Narain spoke to Mr. Corrie respecting his Mother. Having read and spoke to her much of Christ, her whole mind seemed fixed upon Him, and she is continually crying to Him for the salvation of her soul. Several Hindoo Women still come to persuade her against this strange way, but she desires them to be gone.

June 3.—By Mr. Corrie's directions, I visited Ram Narain's Mother. I asked her what was her hope of Salvation. She replied, without hesitation, that it was in Christ alone; and that, ever since she heard of Him as being the Saviour of Sinners, her mind was fixed upon Him continually.

June 4, 1818.—Early this morning I went to the Pilgrims' Resort—saw four Devotees—had arguments with their Gooroo, or spiritual guide; who was an intelligent and free-spoken man. He would not admit that all mankind are sinners. I drew out a Hindee Catechism; and he and his disciples seated themselves about me. On coming to the declaration, that the whole sinful race of Adam were, for their transgression, cast out of God's presence, the tears dropped very freely from the Gooroo's eyes; and he acknowledged, that this actually was the state of all mankind. He promised to come to my house, to hear more of these things; and thankfully accepted of the Tract.

In the afternoon, I accompanied Bukhtawin and several others to a stranger's, a Pundit. He was so conceited of his Shaster-knowledge, that nothing but Shaster-quotations would satisfy him: nor would he allow Bukhtawin to speak; saying, that though what he said was right in itself, yet he was not to be regarded, because he did not speak in the very words of the Shasters.

June 8.—This forenoon a Moonshee from Delhi, who is a candidate for Baptism, with the Rev. Mr. Corrie, and Ram Narain, came and read the Sixth and Seventh Chapters to the Hebrews. They both seemed to feel what they read and heard.

Ram Narain said that his Mother was much in tears to-day, on account of the salvation of her soul: she wished to be admitted into the Christian Church: he himself would join her.

June 11.—Ram Narain continues regularly to attend our Hindostanee Worship. To-day he apprehended his Mother's death near at hand, and begged me to admit her into the Christian Church without any further delay. In the heat of the day I went over, with a Christian Friend, to see her; and found her, apparently, but a few hours for this world. On questioning her whether she thought on Jesus Christ, she replied, "Yes, I continually think upon the Son of God;" and entreated me to bring her away from among her Heathen Neighbours. She said she felt great difficulty in speaking, but did not forget the Saviour.

She was accordingly brought to the Evening Hindoostanee Worship, by four men, on a bedstead. On questioning her respecting her faith, she replied, with great freedom, "It is on Jesus Christ alone, ever since I heard of Him from my Son. I formerly was a worshipper of Krishna, and of Ram, and of the Gunga (Ganges) and of others; but I never attained to my object: and now I believe that Christ alone can save me." "Do you wish to be admitted into Christ's Church by Baptism, according to his command?" "I do." The Women then sang a Hymn, and I prayed. She was again asked, in the presence of the Native Christians, whether she believed in the Holy Trinity; Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. She answered, "I do."—"Have you no confidence in the gods whom you worshipped all your days?" "I have none whatever; nevertheless, if the Lord spares me, I intend to wash in the Gunga."—"Do you think there is any virtue in the waters of the Gunga?" "No, I do not. I only mean to bathe in it, as in any other water!"—"Do you seriously wish to be initiated into the Christian Church?" "I do."

Her son spoke to her of being buried after death: she said, "Ram Narain, you should have told me of this before: nevertheless, I am resigned, if it be the Christian Custom."

Thus she went on, in the presence of the Native Christians, and four or five Hindoos; speaking quite freely, though she was mere skin and bone, and apparently not likely to survive the night. After hearing her answers, and fearing lest death should overtake her before Mr. Corrie came hither again, I deemed it my duty to baptize her according to his request that I would, if I should find it indispensibly necessary.

She was then taken home to a Christian Friend's. On requesting some water, the Christian Women brought her some. At first, she hesitated to receive it from them; but, on their telling her that there was no distinction among Christians, she took and drank it. She then told her Son to remember, when we travelled together, we put up at Inns: so this World was an Inn, wherein we must not seek for rest; "therefore," said she, "come out from among the Hindoos, and stay not with

them any longer," He smiling said, "Look! now she is become my Teacher."

Thus was this Brahminee the first Heathen admitted into the Christian Church at this place. May the Lord be her wisdom, righteousness, sanctification, and redemption, and may He incline the hearts of many to give themselves up unto Him! Amen, Amen.

June 12.—One Hindoo observed today, that it must have been great grace that has prevailed on the Brahminee to renounce all the gods of her forefathers at such a crisis as this, seeing that she would leave a disgrace on her friends after her death; and that worldly motives could not be the cause of it, seeing that she was not apparently likely to live many hours.

This morning the Christians who attend upon the Brahminee Convert, were much pleased to find her so fearful of sin: for when food was brought her, she enquired particularly whether it would not be wrong to receive it; but, after a few words of explanation, she submitted and received it.

June 18.—Ram Narain's Mother told him to-day, that she had more experience of the World than he had, and that he knew she had been devout according to the Hindoo Religion; but acknowledged that she never found peace before, and that the Christian was the only true Religion; and advised him to separate himself from the Hindoos as soon as possible, and afterward to write to his Father at Benares. She said that she found herself getting better; and hoped to serve Christ for some time upon earth yet.

June 19.—This afternoon, just as I was going to the Bazar, six Hindoos, who came to a Wedding from Mirzapore, came to my house, saying that they had heard, that I went and taught the people in the Bazar: for that purpose they came to see and hear me. They all sat down; when I read and spoke to them from the Hindee Catechism, and of Adam's creation and fall; contrasting them with Hindoo Accounts. They liked it very well; and said that if I would but go to Mirzapore, I should find many hundreds glad to receive such truths. One said that he was a Doctor, and gave medicines gratis to hundreds daily; and that if I would go over, he would get numbers to hear me, and he made sure that they would hardly quit me again.

June 22.—Ram Narain said, that one brought him a "seedha," or day's provision undressed, which he refused, saying that it was wrong to accep. of it—"You are not become a Christian yet: besides, your employer will not see you, nor hear of it."—"Yes," said he, "Jesus Christ, who is omnipresent, will see it."

June 25.—After Hindoostanee Worship, I had much conversation with the Lolla, or Hindee Teacher of our School. He said that he was ready for baptism, when Mr. Corrie should arrive; and that his Wife and Mother also were ready. I told him not to press them; but to let it be their own request, as they had not heard enough yet. He said that he read and spoke to them daily. Ram Narain said, "Take heed that you do not persuade them; but let them come forward themselves." He seems anxious for Mr. Corrie's coming.

June 26.—At noon, I was informed that Ram Narain's Mother was dying. Both of us went over, and saw that she was too far gone to hear us. We stayed with her till she breathed her last, which was without a struggle or a groan.

In the Evening, many attended her funeral—spoke to the Heathens and others present.

June 29.—The Lolla said, that he had heard of a Sunday for about two years, without feeling the power of it, till some months ago, when he took to teaching the people the Hindee Catechism. Then, and ever since, he has felt anxiety for the salvation of his soul; and says, he thinks it impossible that any person can read the Catechism without feeling its power.

Ram Narain said, that, for the first month or two after his coming hither, he could not endure the doctrines of the Gospel; till, one day, hearing me speak on the subject of the Woman of Canaan, he felt the force of what was said, especially on her being content to be esteemed as a "dog," rather than

depart without obtaining her prayer. From this time, he began to consider that we are truly in a wretched condition; and determined to devote himself in the same manner to Christ.

July 1, 1818.—This evening, the Rev. Mr. Corrie came, bringing with him the Delhi Moonshee, to receive baptism with the Brahmin Ram Narain.

July 2.—At ten all the Native Christians assembled, with a crowd of Hindoos and Mussulmans; it being understood that two Natives were to be baptized. Numbers stood without, for want of room. After the regular Service, and an Address by me from Isaiah lii. 14, 15, Ram Narain and the Moonshee came forward.

The Brahmin thus addressed the hearers:—"Behold! I declare before all, and let Hindoos and Mussulmans pay attention to my words, I have been on Pilgrimage to Jugger-nauth, to Dwarka-nauth, to Budee-nauth, and to the different Teruths (or Pilgrimages); but, in all my travels, I found not the true way of salvation, till I came to this place, and heard the Gospel, which, by God's grace, has convinced me that this is the only way to happiness: and I truly believe and declare, before Hindoos and Mussulmans, that, if they do not embrace the Gospel, the wrath of God will abide upon them, and they shall be cast into Hell." On saying this he drew out his Brahminical Thread, and broke it asunder before the people; saying, "Behold here the sign of my delusion!"—and then delivered it to Mr. Corrie.

After him Moonee Ulee, the Moonshee, thus addressed the people:—"Attend, Brethren, and hearken unto me. I was a Mussulman; and had spent much of my time in the company of learned men of the same profession. I have studied the meaning of the Koran, and I have paid adoration at the tombs of Peers: [Saints, or Spiritual Guides.] In those days, whenever I saw a Christian, my spirit was stirred up within me to slay him: but, on hearing the Holy Gospels, light has sprung up in my mind, which has increased; and I have been more confirmed in this faith, since I saw the Pentateuch and Psalms. To receive Christian Baptism I have come from Delhi. My mind has, moreover, been strengthened and established, by the instructions which I have received from the Rev. Mr. Corrie; and now, before all my Brethren present, I embrace this true way of Salvation."

After this, Mr. Corrie addressed the people from Matt. xxviii. 19; and then baptized the two Candidates—The Brahmin, by the Name of Keroul Messeeh, "Only Christ;" and the Mussulman, by that of Moonef Messeeh, "Eminent Christ."

July 11.—A Mahratta Brahmin, on beholding Keroul Messeeh, knowing that he had become a Christian, expressed much grief: alledging that he was the very image of the gods: and how could he think of abandoning himself as he had done? He replied "You may say as you please, yet, without Christ, there is no salvation."

July 14.—The Village Pundit came, and said that he was applied to by the inhabitants of a village, twenty miles distant, to read and expound the Shasters; for which he would probably have 200 rupees. I felt for the poor man, and seriously spoke to him on the sinfulness of such gain. He acknowledged the force of what was said, and told me that he would not accept the offer. I pressed him on the necessity of embracing the truth, of which God had in mercy convinced him; and urged him not thus to abuse the goodness and long-suffering of God, and to resist his Holy Spirit.

July 17.—The Lolla said, that he reads and explains the Hindee Catechism to his Wife and Mother daily. Their doubts are pretty well removed; and they express their intention and willingness to become Christians, with him.

July 22.—Several people died to-day of the Cholera Morbus. I was informed of one who had been ill nearly twenty hours. By the instructions obtained from the Surgeon here, I gave the Man 60 drops of laudanum, 30 of peppermint, and 30 of eau-de-luce; which were the means of his sound recovery. This is the first person whom I have yet seen recover of this disease.

July 24.—A poor Woman was also cured of the Cholera Morbus, by a

similar draft to that mentioned on the 22d.

July 25.—Several Hindoos came. After some conversation, my Pundit read the First Epistle of St. John; and acknowledged that he could not pay the same reverence to the Hindoo Deities as heretofore. After him, another said the same; not only of himself, but of many whom he had heard confess as much.

July 28.—Late last night, I received a petition from a Native Doctor at Mirzapore. He is one of those, who were mentioned, some time last month, as having come from that place to hear the Word. He reminded me of my intention to visit Mirzapore; and said that he had prepared the minds of people to hear me.

July 29.—At four this morning, my Pundit, the Lolla, and my Hindee Copyist, set out with me for Mirzapore. In consequence of the heavy rains, and every one being wet, we did not enter the city, but put up in a garden, about a mile off. The rains did not give over, till about nine the next morning.

July 30.—The Native Doctor having hired a house for me, we took posession of it. At three in the afternoon, he and several others led us to a Shop, where four roads met. The people encircled us. Here we sat and read from the Hindoostanee Catechism and Gospels, and conversed till six o'clock.

One man, in particular, distinguished himself as our chief opposer; and did all that he could to raise the brute creatures to an equality with Man. This man took up most of our time; while hundreds attended diligently to what passed, with astonishment. He found several opposers among his own people.

One man, with his hands clasped together, begged to know, whether I was a Brahmin, a Pundit, or a Sahib.

The Pundit also was engaged, in favour of Christianity. My Antagonist perceiving that he did not speak so decisively as he should, said to the people, that he was "half a partridge, and half a quail."

Many would have taken books: but I first tried them, whether they could read; and on this ground they were generally refused.

July 31.—Early this morning, on going toward the river, we met a Pundit preparing to read and expound the Shasters. I put a Catechism into his hand; which he read, and, objecting to something, my Pundit entered into dispute with him in the Sanscrit Language. On the other trying to bind him down to the Vedas and Shasters, he said they were no criterion to judge by, when one instantly cried out that he was an Atheist. My Pundit replied, that sound reasoning was preferable to the Shasters: this fired them. Having thus spent about an hour, we left them. My Pundit telling the other that he must not expect salvation from reading and expounding the Shasters, the other Pundit said, in Sanscrit, "Do you follow the Muletch"—(one who makes no distinction in company, and in Meats and drinks, alluding to me.) This is a term by which they call Christians. All who passed this way stood to hear us.

After this, we went to the River-side, and thence to the Bazar. Meeting one with the Shaster in his hand, we stood in the street, and read and argued with him for about an hour. A great crowd gathered round, and seemed to like it well. One man reproved this Pundit for not asking me to sit, telling him they never spoke such words to the people. Feeling abashed, he requested me to sit down.

A Hindoo, returning from bathing, seeing the great assemblage of people, and learning what it meant, put his fingers in his ears, and ran past us with all his might, saying, "These words are not to be heard." The Lolla cried out, "Why do you run away from the words of salvation?"

At noon we all went to the appointed place. Several Devotees, my Antagonist of yesterday, and the Police Officer, together with great crowds, soon gathered round. We spent three hours with them, in reading from the Catechisms, the Gospels, and the Epistle to the Romans; and in answering objections started against Christianity. They did not like to hear that neither Hindoos nor Mussulmans can be saved in their present faith. This excited some to oppose, and others to attend more earnestly.

The conduct of my chief opposer of yesterday was truly astonishing to-day. He had not a word to say in favour of his System; but, contrariwise, seemed to side with me in every thing, and gladly accepted of a Tract, and a copy of an Oerdoo Gospel, being a Persian Scholar. He earnestly entreated me, as did many others, for my manuscript Hindee Gospel; which of course, I could not part with, but I told them that they should be supplied when it was printed. All who were present yesterday were astonished at the great change in the conduct of this man to-day, saying, that from a tiger he was become a lamb.

My Pundit and the Lolla had also sufficient employment. The people would gladly have run off with the Hindee Gospel, but that the Lolla secured it well.

My coming here began to be rumoured about the City, though I did not see the tenth part of the place. The people seemed willing that I should remain here, for a week or a fortnight. Several came to our quarters; and argued, read, and took away books. To-morrow, being Saturday, we must return. May the seed sown here, tend to the glory of God and the good of Souls!

Aug. 1, 1818.—Returned from my visit to Mirzapore. This is a most extensive field for Missionary Labour, and one where the seed of the Gospel has not yet been sown; though Missionaries are stationed hundreds of miles further up. There I found crowds of hearers, of all descriptions, at any hour of the day when I chose to go among them.

Aug. 2, *Sunday.*—The Lolla continues to have an increasing thirst after the Word. All his spare hours from School, both day and night, are spent at our place; reading, hearing, and speaking of the one thing needful.

Aug. 4.—Early this morning, the Rev Mr. Corrie saw the foundation of the New Church laid, when he put up a Prayer appropriate to the purpose. Oh that *Emmanuel, God with us,* may condescend to be its sure foundation; and may many living stones be built up here upon Him!

August 5.—Mohun and Bukhtawin came; and, on their exposing the Hindoo Religion, my Pundit said, "If you really believe these things to be as you say, it is your indispensable duty to renounce it, and to embrace the Christian Religion." Bukhtawin said that he had already embraced it, from the ground of his heart, though on account of him and others, he could not submit to Baptism. The Pundit said, that what he himself had done, was in sincerity; and when he was rightly convinced to the contrary, he would renounce the Hindoo Religion. Bukhtawin said, "This is all hypocrisy: for you know, better than I do, that the Hindoo System is false; and you adhere to the outward ceremonies, only to please the world." He also said many things respecting his own faith. The Pundit replied, "Your faith will not save you: and your case is exactly that of the Thorny-ground hearers." Bukhtawin replied, "This I cannot gainsay; but it appears that you would have me become like Paul the Apostle, at once. A child does not learn to walk in a day. I have hopes, therefore, that He who begun this work in me will add to it till he complete it."

Aug. 7.—Early this morning, my Pundit came, saying that a blacksmith had made his appearance under a Banian Tree, pretending that he was inspired by the Goddess Dabee. I accompanied the Pundit and several others to the spot; and found a great crowd round the man, with a Brahmin laying incense before him. On my speaking a few words, the Brahmin and others began to speak highly in his praise. I told them that several of them seemed to have combined together; and to have contrived this scheme to deceive the people, in order to extort money from them: and that if the pretender was found out in it, he would be put into the stocks. On hearing this, the man ceased from shaking his hands and moving his head. The officiating Brahmin tried to keep up his spirits; but without effect. He said, aloud, that the Goddess was departed. This caused a laugh among the crowd, and they acknowledged that it was no more than what I had said.

Within the last month, several people of this description have pretended to be inspired by this Goddess; and have

drawn hundreds and thousands to worship, and make oblations to them: and what is more strange is, that the pretenders have been of the meanest castes. The most notorious of all is a Cotton Carder, about eighteen miles from this place, in the Hills; who has ten or a dozen officiating Brahmins. Many hundreds, especially women, go daily from Chunar, with offerings.

Aug. 11.—I went to the Fair in the Hills. A great crowd assembled to hear the Word. An old man, of a hardened mind, came with five or six attendants; saying that he had heard of and sought after me, for the last twelve months—that I had been deceiving the people; but that he should take heed that I should not deceive him—and that thousands of Moseses and Jesuses have appeared on the stage of the world. He thus went on, roaring and jesting; and would not hearken to what was read, though several desired him to stop, and hear what the Christians' Book said. Though he pretended to be a great disputer, he took good care not to reason on any point calmly.

Aug. 20.—Hired a boat to visit a few villages, and set out in company with my Pundit. At four in the afternoon we came to a village, containing about 500 Souls, and but one Brahmin that could read. We sat down with him, while many others gathered round, and read the Catechism with remarks. None said a word against it; but all admired it. The Brahmin was for shewing some further kindness to me; I told him I was greatly pleased that he had heard me patiently; and the only favour which I should further request was, that he would keep the Tract, assemble the people of an evening, and read it to them; which he promised to do.

Aug. 21.—At nine o'clock, we went to a large village, and sat down at the Police Guard. A Brahmin being sent for, came, and read a portion of the Tract, which he seemed to think little of; and returned it, recommending that a certain "learned man" should be sent for. On his coming, a great crowd followed, which increased till twelve o'clock. I read to him the Tract, making remarks as I proceeded. He highly approved the doctrine, and accepted of Tracts, two of which he said he would send to worthy people in a large town about four miles off. He also accepted of a Sanscrit Pentateuch. On seeing him take the Tracts, the Brahmin and others begged for copies.

Aug. 22.—Arrived at Chunar, through the mercy of God, at ten o'clock.

Sept. 3.—This morning, my Pundit was compelled to quit his Parents' house, and to hire one for himself and his Wife; because his Mother was ever scolding him, for not adhering as strictly as before to the Hindoo Ceremonies. About this time last year they had a great falling-out; because he, being childless, would not consent to marry another, according to the Shasters; having told his Mother our Lord's words on the subject. This she has made a handle of, in exposing him to the people ever since; saying he had learnt this from the Padre: and, now finding him deviating from many of the Hindoo Customs, she said he had ruined himself, and was corrupting the rest of the family. Last night, having a feast for three Brahmins, her visitors, she would not eat herself; and on his going about to purchase food for the guests, she put a Curse upon them—that "If they eat any thing, it was the same as eating so much Cows' flesh." They instantly returned the food, and went without their meal. This morning, not having been permitted to come into the house last night, on his attempting to enter, she cast herself half over the parapet of the house; threatening that, if he entered, she would throw herself down.

Sept. 6, *Sunday*—My Copyist said, that, on his way home yesterday, he was met by a Devotee; who, on observing him pass without paying the customary honour on such occasions, accosted him thus, "Pray don't you know who I am?" "Yes: Muha Raj [Great Prince, or Sir], I know you are such an one"—"Pray," said the other, "don't you see my badge?" "Yes, Sir: I see you have ropes," meaning his jetted hair, "about your head; and blacking," meaning the ashes, "on your face." This fired the Devotee, who said, "I shall consume you in an instant: don't you know to whom you are talking?" He said that he should

be destroyed during the night; when his Disciples prostrated themselves at his feet, entreating him to forbear his wrath, and to compassionate the man!

Sept. 7, 1818.—To-night my Pundit accompanied me, in a boat, to Benares; where we arrived about sunrise.

Sept. 11.—I spent this day with the Baptist Missionary; and accompanied him, about noon, to a Devotee who has a house on the banks of the Ganges. He proved to be one of those who could act his part well. He kept roaring out aloud, "Huri Ram!" and "Huri Krishna!" We sat down by him, under a tree. He was too cunning to answer the questions put to him: he only replied that he had no leisure to converse with us. As the people drew near, they first prostrated themselves at his footstool. I spoke to the people aloud of the danger in which they were, in adhering to him and others without attending to reason.

The people informed us of a Hindoo Woman, who, a fortnight ago, had determined to devote herself to the funeral pile of her departed husband; but, on the flame surrounding her, she sprung out. On the Brahmins going to force her in again, the Police Officers present rescued her. The Hindoos are now preparing to transport her to Juggernaut, there to end her days.

Sept. 12.—By the good mercy of God, safely reached my Station.

Sept. 13, *Sunday.*—The Village Pundit said to my Pundit, "You are versed in the Gospels, why not four or five of us," mentioning their names, "form ourselves into a little band, and argue with the people openly?"

In the afternoon, on returning from Hindoostanee Worship, I met Bukhtawin at one of the shops, arguing. On joining him against the shopkeeper, a great crowd assembled; and a favourable opportunity offered, of setting forth the love of God in the Redemption of Sinners. A Cuveerite also stood up, and sided with us against them.

Sept. 15.—To-day a "Mounto," or Taciturnity Devotee, who had made a vow not to speak, having his left hand stretched above his head, came to my house. He made signs, in reply to whatever questions were put to him. Seeing him little concerned for his soul, I told him, that, by such penance, he was only tormenting himself before the time; and that he would nevertheless have to answer for his Sins; and that, by such acts, he would be found the greater Sinner, as his conduct indicated that God was an austere master, and delighted in the afflictions of his creatures. But the poor man seemed quite unconcerned. He, no doubt, makes out a sufficient livelihood by this scheme. I seldom or ever meet an Ascetic who is really sincere in his profession; but, on the contrary, the general run of this class of people, seem all for the belly, as if there were nothing beyond this life.

Sept. 17.—Little has been said respecting our Hindoostanee Meetings; yet the very great encouragement which it pleases God to vouchsafe me through the full congregations, together with their attentiveness, should not be wholly omitted: and though I cannot but lament the little that is apparently done among others, yet I am constrained to be thankful for what the Lord hath wrought among the Native Christians.

APPENDIX XII.

(*See Page* 160.)

Instructions delivered to the Schoolmasters of the Church Missionary Society, under the Madras Mission.

There is much in these Instructions applicable to Schools in every part of the World; while, there is enough of what is local, to bring the Members of

the Society better acquainted with the state of the Natives of India and the methods best adapted for their improvement. A steady pursuit of such a System by the Teachers, under the vigilant and unrelaxing superintendence of suitable Visitors, cannot fail to confer, with the blessing of God, the most important and lasting benefits on the Children and on the Families to which they belong. The difficulty of procuring competent and willing Native Teachers of the New System, is felt by the Missionaries; nor will this difficulty be entirely removed, till a sufficient number of Youths shall have been bred up in the System, to furnish the various Schools with Instructors who have a predilection for that method in which they themselves shall have been educated.

THE Ministers of the True Vedam, in Madras, write unto all the Schoolmasters of their Free Schools, concerning the due administration of these Schools, as follows:—

It must be well kept in mind, that the design for which these Schools have been established, is no other but that the children may be acquainted with the elements of learning, with wisdom, and with truth; may get understanding, and may become good men.

But, in order that the children may indeed become good men, it is not only necessary to instruct them in the elements of learning, but also in those things which belong to wisdom and truth; else the children cannot derive this so very desirable profit from the Schools.

1. For this reason, the Schoolmasters have received due Instructions, in what manner they ought to conduct these Free Schools. These Instructions must be strictly followed by the Schoolmasters. In order thereunto, the Schoolmasters ought to be well acquainted with these Instructions, and to read them often for this purpose: and, according to the directions contained in them, they ought to divide the children into different classes. If they do not do so, not only their own work will be very troublesome, but there will be no order among the children, and they will be negligent in learning.

2. That there may be order in the Schools, and that if we come to examine them we may see in one view the state of the same, the School Registers have been ordered. As soon as new children come, the Schoolmasters must write in these School Registers the names of these children, the day of the month on which they came, their age, and the class in which they begin to learn: else we cannot well know whether they have made good proficiency in learning, or not.

3. With regard to the different Cards which have been introduced into the Schools, if the children learn well these cards, they will soon be able to read printed books and others. Therefore the Schoolmasters must, without delay, get them first to learn these cards, and then soon to read other books.

4. For each class, a Monitor is to be appointed. With regard to the necessary qualifications of such a monitor, he must be the most clever boy in his class. This monitor must watch over the other children; and must take care that they be not inattentive. It must not be allowed to him to beat the other children: if a child commits a fault, the monitor must tell it to the Schoolmaster. The monitor must not alone say the different letters and words; but when he has first said a word, every one of the other children must also say one, and thus all in their turn: else the children will learn but superficially.

5. The children must learn the sentences relating to morality, to wisdom, and to salvation. Herein the Schoolmasters must be very strict; for because these sentences are not only true and wise, but also clear and intelligible, the children will attain thereby unto good understanding and knowledge. If this be not done, they will always remain stupid, and will not know what is good and what is evil.

6. The children must, at the right time, come into and go out of the School. The Schoolmasters must be very strict in this point: else the children will not learn to be orderly and exact, and will come in vain.

7. At the beginning and at the conclusion of the School, a Prayer must be offered up unto the Lord; who is omni-

present, and from whom all blessings flow. In the books which we have given to you, there are such Forms of Prayer. As soon as the children are come together, all must stand up reverently, and the Schoolmaster must say a prayer, and the children must repeat it after him: for this, true piety and that gratitude which we owe to God require; and the welfare of the souls of the children will be promoted thereby.

8. The Schoolmasters must keep a watchful eye on the conduct of the children. The children ought not to speak and chat, in an unbecoming manner; nor to sit or stand disorderly; nor to lay hold of, or pull, or prick, or beat, one another. This is very unbecoming. They ought, on the contrary, to shew reverence towards the Schoolmasters and other people; to sit and to stand in their proper places, in the school-hours; to speak modestly, and to love one another. If the children do so, will not their parents and other people be rejoiced thereby? Therefore the Schoolmasters ought to take the greatest possible care, with regard to this: then the good conduct of the children will praise the Schoolmasters.

9. The children must become active, thoughtful, and attentive. If they be like unto a tree, not being able to use their bodies, is this good? If they do not learn to think well, will they have any profit? If they learn, therefore, any thing which is obscure, it is necessary to explain always the sense thereof. Whatever the children may learn, in order that they may understand and consider the same, it is requisite that the Schoolmasters ask them, with great care, many questions about the things which they have learnt. Then the children will become intelligent and useful men.

10. It is necessary, that the children fear the Schoolmasters. This fear will by no means be produced by cruelly beating them. It is true, merely by beating they will get a fear like slaves: but such a fear is good for nothing. The fear of the children must be united with love. The children ought not to be beaten, except on account of obstinacy and wilfulness. If the Schoolmasters walk uprightly, set a good example to the children, give them good exhortations, impress on their minds appropriate passages of the True Vedam, and do all things orderly and properly, then such a fear will take place. Schoolmasters ought, therefore, to be very attentive to their own walk; and must abstain from lies, theft, cheating, adultery, fornication, covetousness, drunkeness, and other vices: for, if the children see their Schoolmasters doing things which they ought not to do, how is it possible for them to have respect for their Schoolmasters?

11. The children must not act in the School according to their own will. If the Schoolmaster commands any thing, the children ought not to be allowed to speak against it; much less to do the contrary: for this is not only derogatory to the respect which the children owe to the Schoolmaster, but a fault against order. The children are not the Schoolmasters. Therefore the Schoolmasters must be very particular herein; and must keep the children duly in subordination.

12. Because the people do not know the beneficial design of these Free Schools, they are full of doubts and fears respecting them. In order that these doubts and fears may be removed, it is necessary that the Schoolmasters make all men, especially the parents of the children, acquainted with the good design of these Schools. In order that the children may become good men, that they may become such as know and love the Lord, and that they may duly obey their parents and mind true wisdom, these Schools and this good method of instruction have been established. The people themselves have petitioned for the same. This must be clearly shewn unto the people. If they will continue to entertain their fears, they may take their children away from the Schools: they are not forced to send them. But the school-rules are always strictly to be followed. For, in order to become a good man, is it sufficient to learn to write, to read, and to cypher? By no means. It is also necessary to know and to exercise the doctrines which relate to the truth. For, although the children should learn to support the lives of their bodies, what profit is it if they do not learn also

to obtain eternal life for their souls? In this case the profit which they derive from the School is not great.

13. In order to promote the good of all, the Schoolmasters must often speak with the parents concerning their children—must tell them what their children are learning, and exhort them to set a good example to them: for if the children see at home their parents doing and speaking unlawful things, is it possible that the good doctrines which they learn in the School can be of great profit to them? No! it is impossible. For this reason, these Instructions must also be read and made known unto the parents of the children.

14. The Monthly Report, which the Schoolmasters have been directed to prepare, must be sent with the greatest regularity. We shall pay the postage. In writing this Report according to the prescribed rules, the Schoolmasters must write nothing but what is true: for, if you write lies or flatteries, and if we in our visitations find not the things as you have represented them, your shame and dishonour will be the greater.

15. If, through the increase of children, the number of books should become too small, the Schoolmasters must soon inform us thereof, and pray for more books.

16. The Schoolmasters must repeatedly read and consider this paper; and the School-rules, in order that they may fulfil more and more strictly their duties; so that the children may have more and more profit, and we more and more joy: for, thereby, you will be excited to conduct the School as you ought to do. If you do not read and consider these Instructions repeatedly, disorder and negligence will soon creep in.

17. The Schoolmasters must, above all things, as much as possible, daily read and meditate on the books of the True Vedam: for since they are full of clear instructions and sentences concerning a moral and prudent conduct; and concerning salvation from all negligence, laziness, lying, cheating, and such like things—you will be roused thereby to perform the duties of your office cheerfully and faithfully. If you do not read and meditate on the same, how can you know in what way to walk as good men, and to fulfil the duties of your office?

18. The Schoolmasters must take good care of the books which are in the School, that the children do not pull them about, nor damage them: else, the Schoolmasters must pay for the spoiled books.

19. You must hearken to the Catechists or Readers, whom we shall send in order to examine your Schools; and gladly, and with love, accept of the help which they will afford you, in organizing your Schools.

20. The Schoolmasters are desired to hearken to the good advice which we have given herewith, and to organize and conduct the Schools accordingly: else your salary will be diminished, or we shall place other Schoolmasters in your stead.

21. Finally, the Schoolmasters ought often to think within themselves thus—"I shall have to give an account to the Lord, the Judge of all men:" for, if you do so, you will, fearing God, care for the real welfare of the children; if you do not do so, you will not mind whether they become happy or unhappy, whether they learn truth or lies; and will thereby draw on yourself a heavy punishment from the Lord. May therefore the Schoolmasters be very careful herein, and pray the Lord to give them that light and good-will which they stand in need of!

APPENDIX XIII.

(*See Page* 163.)

Extracts of the Journal of the Rev. C. T. E. Rhenius, at Madras and in its Vicinity, for the year 1818.

Mr. Rhenius's Journal for last year contains abundant evidence of that activity and zeal, in his intercourse with the Natives, and his labours for their benefit,

which marked the Journal for 1817, printed in the Appendix to the Eighteenth Report. The extracts from the present Journal are chiefly such as may throw further light on the Native Manners and Opinions, and on the difficulties and prospects of the Mission. The account of his Visit to the Jainas, in the month of August, will be read with great interest.

Jan. 12, 1818.—Our Schoolmaster at Chingleput, Ramasamy Brahmin, has been a few days in Madras. He shews a happy disposition, of his own accord, in maintaining a watchful eye over the other Schoolmasters at Conjeveram; whom he excites to teach the Word of God, as prescribed. He becomes thus a sort of Catechist. He reports that Tiroovengada, who is desirous of becoming a Teacher under our direction, does well, and openly declaims against Idolatry.

Jan. 14.—This morning we saw a Pandaram near our tank, with a grate-like frame of iron on his neck. He told us that he is from Vegapatnam, where he has vowed to build a temple to Soopramanier; that for this purpose, he is collecting money from the people; and that, in order to incline them to give, he had put the iron grate (called, in Tamul, Arigandam) round his neck. This grate occasions him much trouble; and leaves him no rest, day or night, as he cannot lie down. He had gone about thus for two years, and had collected about 500 pagodas; and still wants 500 pagodas, which if any one will give him, he will be released from the yoke.

This Arigandam is about a yard square, with a bell at each corner. In the middle, the man's head is thrust through. It fits close round the neck; and cannot be taken off but by a smith. I had a conversation with the man on the vanity and unprofitableness of these things; and on the riches which are to be found in Christ, who makes us free from the yoke of sin and the foolish customs of the world. He appeared ignorant of good and evil; but listened to what I said, and willingly took a Tract on True Wisdom, which he immediately began reading, though with difficulty, as he had to thrust his hand through one of the holes of the Arigandam in order to hold the book up before his face.

[From the 2d to the 21st of February, Mr. Rhenius was absent from Madras, on a Visit to the Society's Schools lying to the westward. In the course of the Journey, he was at Vengadamangalam, Tirookatshoore, Chingleput, Conjeveram, Arcot, Vellore, Chittoor, Trivaloore, and other places; and, as on former visits, conversed with numbers of the Natives, preached to them when practicable, and distributed Tracts and the Scriptures. He had much refreshing intercourse with the Chaplains at Arcot, Vellore, and Chittoor; the Rev. Messrs Smyth, Jackson, and Harper. One extract is given from this Journal, as bearing on a point of importance and difficulty.]

Feb. 13.—(At Chittoor)—I brought forward among our Christian Friends here, the question of CASTE. We laid together our different experiences and judgments on this important subject. From these we drew the following inferences:—

1. That the distinction of Caste among the Hindoos, is not merely religious, nor merely political; but mixed of both.
2. That, in a Christian Congregation, Caste will not be retained by such Christians, as have arrived to a proper maturity in the experience of Christianity; yet that it may be tolerated in the Younger Christians, until they arrive at that maturity.
3. That Caste cannot be formally allowed in a Native Christian Congregation; and that it ought to be continually warned against, as a thing worthy of abolition.
4. That, though, at Church, particulary at the Lord's Supper, the Minister cannot conscientiously give any sanction to the observance of Caste; yet the Congregation may be left to act for themselves, in arranging their seats and places, without reference to the Minister.

I am satisfied of the justness of these regulations; on which we have, indeed, hitherto already acted in part, but which we shall now adopt more fully.

March 9.—On occasion of a complaint of ill-treatment brought by the

wife of one of the Schoolmasters against her husband, it may not be useless to mention how Native Husbands very commonly treat their Wives; and that even among professed Christians.

This Man confessed—"When my Wife was young, and when I was young, I beat her very much; but now I beat her but little."—"Why do you beat her now?" "For faults which she commits."—"What faults?" "Negligence and stupidity. For instance, she did not remember a sum of money which I paid to the owner of our house, and which I had told her to keep in mind. Again, when lately our Son had stolen our money out of our box, I beat my Wife because she did not immediately go and see whether the money was gone or not, after the Boy had left the box:" as if the Woman could know that the Boy intended to steal!—"Why do you beat your Wife on account of the faults of your Children?" "Because she does not advise them better;" while the Children are more with himself in School, than at home. Such are his reasons for cruel treatment. The woman assured us that there are scarcely ten days in a month, in which she has not thus to suffer. It was the more surprizing to me, since I never expected such things of the man; who has made a tolerably consistent profession of Christianity for the last two years, though he has often been negligent and dull in his business. The Woman is already aged, and has borne twelve Children.

Oh when will Christianity take proper root in the Native Christians, and expel the abominable customs of the Heathen from their hearts and families! We have felt ourselves excited, fervently to pray to the Lord for His grace on these Native Christians; and that He would raise us up Men, fit indeed for His service in the wide field before us.

March 11.—The Husband of our Maid Servant, a professed Christian, came to take his Wife along with him to Vellore. The Woman could read a little, and asked for a Catechism. I wished to speak with them both on the care of their souls, and sent for him. He seemed to be miserably destitute of the blessings of Christianity. While I was urging on him the danger in which he was, and the need of repentance, he dropped down senseless, to the consternation of his Wife and other Natives present, both Christian and Heathen. His Wife said that nothing of the kind had ever occurred before. After some time he revived. On my asking him the cause of his fainting he said, "On hearing your questions, I became afraid, not knowing what to answer." I reminded him how God could strike us dead at once, while yet in our sins. May this event prove beneficial to his and all our souls!

March 23.—To-day we had another meeting of our Schoolmasters and Catechists. Besides Sandappen the Reader, Rayappen the Catechist, and Tiroovengada, with my Tenoogoo Shastry, there were fourteen Schoolmasters.

I conversed with them on the state of the Schools; particularly on the defects which I had found in those in the Country, on my late visit to them—gave them the necessary advice—and exhorted them from 1 Peter i. 16. "*Be ye holy; for I am holy!*"

The Schoolmasters' united report, concerning the state of mind of the people, is, that my late visit has lessened their apprehensions, as if it was designed to make the children Europeans. They said, that, on account of the prejudices of the people, I had found the Children so as I did: on my coming again, I should find them otherwise. The Meeting was interesting; and I hope that it will have tended to clear up the Schoolmasters' own minds.

In a private conversation with Tiroovengada, from Great Conjeveram, I endeavoured to search still more into his mind. It is nearly impossible not to think the man to be really seeking after heavenly things, and to be convinced of the truth of Christianity. He argues with much energy against Idolatry, against the truth of their books, and against accepting that which their forefathers have said as a rule of faith; and declares the Scriptures to contain the true knowledge of God and of Salvation. I asked him why he then still worshipped Idols? He answered, "I do not worship them; and, except my wearing the Mark and the Brahmins' cord, I have nothing of Idolatry." He acknowledges these

two things to be shameful; "but," said he, "if I throw them off now, the people will not hear me; and I shall not be able to do that among them, which I can do now, to inform their minds." He assures me, that, even among the Brahmins, only one of a thousand knows his own religion; and he thinks it necessary to tell them clearly what it is. I made him several proposals, to which he would be expected to agree, if he wished to be employed under the Mission; one of which was, that he should explain to the people the evil of Idolatry, and the truth which he had found in the Gospel: "This it is," he said, "that I have been doing, since I read the books which you gave me; and I shall do it still more, in future."

March 21, 1818.—A Gooroo, from Nivatoore, named Soondira Moortee, came, with five or six of his Disciples. He was dressed in a fine red cloth, which covered his head and body; and held a smoaking stick of perfume in his hand, which gave a very agreeable smell. He was a noble-looking man, and apparently of good extraction. He said that he had heard of me, in the School at Trivatoore, as teaching the way of True Wisdom; and that he had come to see me, and hear from me this way, since it was that which he had thought about for a long time. I informed him and his people, of the Wisdom that is in the Lord Jesus Christ, who came to save sinners. He expressed his pleasure, and accepted of a Testament.

March 27.—At the catechising in the Third School, a Boy asked, How Christ could be worshipped seeing he was a Man. Having answered him, that Christ Jesus is adored because God was and is in Him, he said, "How is it possible, that so great a God can be contained in the body of a Man?" Then, taking off the cap of his neighbour, and comparing it with the Boy, he said, "No cap can contain the body." I told him of the mystical union between God and Christ; a matter not to be comprehended, but believed. "So," said the Boy, "it is with our idol;" and began to talk about an idol in the neighbourhood that had made itself. I spoke to him on the evidence of things really Divine; and exhorted him not to believe such a story, relating to him a few of their own idle tales. He then began to speak about Soopramanier, and about the wonderful things that he can do. "He will, for instance," said he, "give a new tongue to those who have lost theirs; and," he added, "I myself can undergo any beating when Soopramanier is upon me, without feeling the least pain." I said; "Shall we make a trial?" He boldly answered, "Yes." The Schoolmaster said to him, "If you are beat with a stick, will you not have pain?" "No," said he." "Come then," I replied, "we will see;" when I ordered the Schoolmaster to give him a blow on his back with a rattan. I asked the Boy whether it pained him or not. He said, "No!" I told the Schoolmaster to give him a 2d, a 3d, and a 4th, but after another stroke or two, he began to cry out, to the amusement of all present: but excused himself, by saying, that Soopramanier had not been upon him; therefore he had felt pain. I shewed him then the folly of all his stories about Soopramanier, and exhorted him to pray to God for light and mercy.

April 21.—In the revision of the Tamul New Testament, I am come to the Eighteenth Chapter of Leviticus.

On the 21st Verse of this Chapter, my well-informed Tamul Moonshee told me, that something like the abominable practice of passing over the fire, is very common among the Hindoos; particularly in the temples of Mannar Swamy, to whom the Devotees make a vow of passing over ranges of fire, in order to obtain the favor of the idol, either to deliver them from some particular distress, or to impart to them some peculiar blessing. Grown persons, as well as children, fulfil such vows. Long ranges of fire are laid, over which the Devotee strides, as many times and for as many days and months, as his zeal has made him vow. The Moonshee relates it with horror. From the similarity of expression, both in Tamul and Hebrew—"to pass over," "to tread"—I am lead to think that the practice is the same. That which is termed (see Levit. xx. 2—4.) the *giving of the seed unto Molech* refers to the actual offering up of children by laying them in the burning arms of Molech.

No such shocking practice seems to prevail among the Hindoos.

May 3.—I read to-day, in vol. II. page 511, of the Society's Proceedings, the following remark of Dr. Buchanan respecting the Tamul Bible: "It became the father of many Versions; and, after a succession of improved editions, it is now considered by the Brahmins themselves, as the classical standard of the Tamul Tongue." From whom Dr. Buchanan received this information I cannot tell; but from whomsoever it be, he has been misinformed.

May 12.—A meeting was held with the Catechists, in order to consult on the means of more effectually conveying the knowledge of the Gospel to the Natives in Madras. Serious reflections had been renewed on the subject, from seeing but few people attend, particularly at the Afternoon Service.

It was proposed, therefore, first, to make the Catechist's House a reading-place in the evenings, to which the Catechist was very willing; but added, that it was not a suitable place, since it is at the end of a street where, in the evening, there is no passing and repassing of people; and, besides, in that quarter, the people shut themselves up in their houses, at seven or eight o'clock in the evening. The difficulty of obtaining other houses for the purpose was noticed: as soon as the people learn the object for which the place is wanted, they refuse it; some from enmity, and others from fear. The School-Houses may serve for the purpose; and, on this point, the Schoolmasters will be consulted.

I then proposed that we all should go about in the City, or choose large open places where we should read and preach the Word of God. The Catechists are ready to do this: but give it as their decided opinion, that the proceeding would be of little use here in town, and would be attended with danger. First, because the people are so very wild, far more than the country people; and are therefore deaf as it were to any thing whereby their understandings may be arrested. Secondly, because READING the Scriptures is considered by the Heathen as mean and despicable: they are accustomed to chanting, and delight in hearing their Shasters and Pooranas chanted: if you READ, they will hear for a while, but soon go off with disgust; but if the Scriptures were in poetry, as part of the Original Scriptures are, and were chanted and explained in the manner practised by the Natives, hearers would be many. The printing and circulation of Tracts seemed to them to be the best means for preparing the people for the reception of the Gospel. In the villages, the people will readily attend the reading of the Scriptures; but, in Madras, the people will soon take up stones, and often without knowing for what purpose.

We could not, of course, agree with the Catechists in several of these points, and we advised them accordingly; but others are indeed just.

The translating of the Scriptures into verse seems but little calculated for the promulgation of real Christianity: much of the sense would be lost; and the whole would become, rather a matter of amusement than of instruction.

May 15.—For several days I have been engaged, in correcting and completing a Tract of Sandappen's. It promises great usefulness, and I delight in it the more I read it.

This morning Brother Deocar Schmid and I proceeded to Koorookapetty, to open the School House which is just completed. The Children, fifty-seven in number, of whom twenty-two were Girls, were arranged in three rows, before us, in the School. On our right were the Fathers of the Children; and on our left, their Mothers. Round the School-House were other persons. I commenced with an Address to the Children, questioning them on the surrounding circumstances, according to their capacities. A verse of a Hymn was then sung; and and the Catechist read the cxxxixth Psalm. After that I addressed the whole assembly, particularly the Children, noticing to them the design of the School, and the goodness of God in providing for their instruction; and particularly set forth the love of the Lord Jesus Christ to Children. We concluded with prayer for the blessing of Almighty God our Saviour, on the School and on the whole Village. The people expressed their joy.

May 18.—I have finished, for the use of our Heathen Schools, a Histori-

cal Scripture Catechism; containing, in 187 Questions and Answers, the Histories of the Old and New Testaments, with occasional elucidations adapted to the state of the Heathen.

As an introduction to this Tract, a short Doctrinal Catechism has been prepared.

The Questions and Answers in both Catechisms are designed, wherever opportunity occurred, to counteract the strange and erroneous ideas of the Heathen; which could not be well done by the Catechisms hitherto in use, being made for Christians.

June 1, 1818.—Sandappen came from Vadadelli, bringing his report for the last month. He complains that the Schoolmasters are not so willing to learn themselves, nor to impart the knowledge of the Bible to the Children, as he wishes; which, he thinks, may in part arise from fear of other Natives who despise them on account of Christianity.

The conversation with Sandappen led me to reflect on the perverse understanding of the Heathen. They will contemplate on any thing which is ABOVE them; while they totally neglect that which is near them. They will strive to reach the skies; while their arm is but just long enough to take up a stone from the earth.

Miserably has the understanding of the Hindoos suffered! They think that they can have no happiness, unless they find out what God did before He created the world. They think themselves to have no knowledge, unless they know the origin of Sin. They search after the nature of God: and they pretend to find Him in their breast—in their brain—in a straw, and they think that they have nothing of Him unless they have been absorbed in Him; and all this, while they have not the least desire after a proper knowledge of His will, and conformity to that will. They see—hear—walk—act; yet there is no reality in all this! They transact business, as a sort of non-entities; and fancy themselves, with all their wickedness and deceit, to be so many little Gods! The whole Hindoo Population—with all their manners, customs, and ceremonies—are like a Theatre, where men appear, and are not; where all is play and deception to the eye.

How necessary is it, therefore, for a Missionary to dive into these Mysteries, in order to bring the Torch of Truth, in his preaching, into the dark recesses of the ideas of the Hindoos! He must study their notions and views; and must adapt his conversation to them: if he does not do this, there is no probability whatever of their understanding us clearly: and hence is manifest the necessity of much conversation with the people, and of studying the Books which have formed their minds.

June 5.—The want of Schoolmasters, who enter into the spirit of the School System, is sensibly felt: nor can we reasonably expect to see the Schools in such order as we wish, before we obtain men, who, from their youth, have broken off the native prejudices with regard to education; and have been made willing to exercise their faculties freely. The Schoolmasters of the last generation, particularly when not truly awakened to a knowledge of Christ, are very reluctant to bend to the System: and it can scarcely be otherwise, but that they should think it impossible for Children to learn according to our new method, since they themselves have been bred up in a habit of sloth and mere mechanism.

June 11.—One of our Servants, a Christian, whom we have hitherto esteemed on account of his faithfulness, seems to have been awakened to more earnestness in the Christian Life. He came to-day, to speak with me on the subject; and said, "I feel something of the love of the Lord Jesus Christ; and I wish to walk according to His will: but how shall I stand fast? I shall easily sin." In his family, and among his relations, he finds none to associate with him in prayer. "When I mention this to them," said he, "they shake their heads, and say—'Ah! you are a prophet—a saint'—and leave me alone." All this is a cross to him, which he feels too weak to bear; and has, therefore, conceived the idea of leaving his family, in order to live as a Christian. I warned him on this head: for this is a dangerous opinion in India, which is often heard, not only among the Heathen but from Christians. I am glad, sometimes, to appeal to our own example. It is a mistaken holiness

which they seek—in solitude and in the desert, and in walking about as a singular character. A Missionary himself would, in this respect, much fail in his end; and would only confirm that idea, so contrary to the Scriptures and so hurtful to private and social happiness, if he were to adopt the same way of living as those "Wise Men;" though, at first sight, it may appear plausible.

I advised the enquirer to take up the Cross, bearing with his relations and his wife; and to follow the Lord Jesus Christ, whatever may be the consequence. He seemed encouraged.

June 29.—I baptized a sick Portuguese, who was near his end. Notwithstanding his extreme weakness, he spoke with so much animation as to surprise us all. He longed to be with Christ. He knew his sinfulness; but he knew Christ Crucified as his Saviour. Often would he lift up his hand; and, laying it again on his chest, would cry out—"For this sinner! for this sinner! he died!" He had peace and joy in the Lord; and drew his last breath, looking to and calling on the Saviour of sinners.

July 24.—Though there are but few Children, about twenty-nine, in the Third School, yet the progress of these few gives us joy. Their understandings open; and they discover more and more inclination toward our instructions. Some of the parents of the children have requested the Schoolmasters, to let the children learn by heart the Testament, from the beginning; and not select parts only.

July 26.—We had the Second General Meeting of the Tamul Bible Society; and had the pleasure of seeing a pretty large number of Natives assembled: and of observing also, in this land of divisions, the amiable nature of Bible Societies, in uniting those who are otherwise separated. Brahmins of different degrees, with other castes, Europeans, and Country-born, were all brought together in one place—engaging in the great work of distributing the Word of God among the people. A few women also were present. In all, there were about 120 persons. The Meeting was interesting; and there is reason to hope, that many have taken home with them a lively impression of the truth and excellency of the Scriptures.

Aug. 5.—I prepared for another Journey to the westward, with the special intention of visiting the Jainas.

Aug. 6.—Left Madras, accompanied by Appavoo Pillay, who had travelled among the Jainas—by Rayappen, the Tanjore Catechist, who particularly wished to take this journey with us—and by a Christian Servant.

Aug. 7.—At Vengadamangalam, Soopramania Pillay, a Heathen from Madras, joined us; saying, that, when he heard of our departure yesterday, he could not withstand his desire to follow me, and be where I am. He is an old man, of above sixty years of age; who, about two months ago, came to Madras from the South, with the firm persuasion that all the land will come under one Vedam; on account of which he wished to stay always with us. He has relinquished caste, and nearly every outward advantage; and contents himself with a little. I could not possibly send him away; but permitted him to join us.

[Various particulars are given, as in the former Journeys, of conversations and incidents at Vengadamangalam, Chinglepur, and several villages.]

Aug. 11.—Arrived at Poondalier, a small village. Four or five of the principal persons visited me, and I endeavoured to turn their attention to heavenly things; but they made such objections as these: "How can we care for the knowledge of God, seeing we must work? We are your servants, and we must labour for you." I endeavoured to convince them of their error, but they soon pretended to have still some work to do at home. Of course, I dismissed them, pitying their condition. When they were going away, Appavoo and the Catechist followed them, and heard them talk together. They said one to another, fearfully, "What is this that he saith, 'Repent ye!' 'Seek after God!' Nobody has yet spoken to us thus. Who knows what all this means?" Our people wished to remove their doubts, but they would hardly give ear to any thing. The refusal of this people to listen is, undoubtedly, on a different ground, from that of some haughty and captious Brahmins whom we met with to-day. These demand

patience and further labours; but the Brahmins awaken holy indignation. We were reminded of Matt. x. 12, 13.

In our evening prayer, we read Mark iii. 1—5. Our people rejoiced with me, in the Lord our Saviour. Appavoo said, "I was never so happy on my former Journeys." Thus we went to rest, by moon-light, under a fine tree, praying for mercy on these people, and that the light of the Gospel may soon shine upon them.

Aug. 12, 1818.—Left early, and came to Vendavasi, a large place; and, as we understand, with rich inhabitants. Here we were brought to the ruins of a very strong fortress; and rested in the midst of these ruins, on the wall.

During the heat of the day, I was alone; encouraging myself in the work of the Ministry, by reading and meditating on the Scriptures, and praying for the welfare of the Hindoos.

In the afternoon, about twelve of the principal inhabitants of the place came together; and, after I had explained to them the necessity of a Saviour, they accepted of a Testament and Tracts. Appavoo knew the Headman; and, on his former journey, had presented the Tasildar with a Testament; but he was not now at home. The people were very attentive, and expressed their joy at what they heard.

A person brought me a present of a smelling-bottle with a plate, both made of chunam, according to native taste. I accepted of it, as a present; but the man seemed rather to wait for money. I told him that the servant who had the cash was gone forward; but when I should come hither again, I should not forget him: besides, if he gave it as a present, I should keep it as such; but if he would sell it, he might tell me the price. He declared it to be a present: nevertheless he stood a length of time, and began to speak of the very great trouble with which he had made it; so that I gave it him back again. Such things happen not seldom, and are characteristic of the Hindoos.

In the evening, we came to Elangadoo; where we rested under a fine grove, near a large tank. Taking a walk round it, I met with the image of Vignesparen, with an Elephants' head. A Jain young man having followed me, expressed his disregard towards it. A Brahmin, who seemed to be past feeling, could, with great levity and mirth, tell me, when I mentioned the wickedness of these things, that they know it very well to be foolishness, but that this was of no consequence. Another Brahmin joined him, who was not much better; evading every address that might be beneficial to him. They grieved my spirit, and I left them alone.

About nine o'clock, more than twenty Jainas of the village came together, with whom I had a conversation on religious subjects till after eleven. Transmigration led us to consider John iii. 3. They enquired particularly respecting the union of the body with the soul, the nature of the soul, our state after death, the nature of God, and other points; and seemed to be convinced of the truth of our Scriptures. They afterward told Appavoo, that none of their learned people had been present, who would have made more inquiries. They were very attentive. They had formerly received copies of the Scriptures from Mr. Dacre, whom they remembered very well, and from Appavoo. They have read them, though with what profit does not yet appear. "So is yours," one said, "and so is ours. So the Vishnoovas, the Saivas, and the Mahomedans have their religion." I endeavoured to convince them that but one religion could be true; and they seemed satisfied. They did not like to appear as worshippers of idols, like the other Hindoos. "We only look," they said, "upon the image; and worship our Swamy through it: because if we have nothing before our eyes, we shall soon forget every thing of God." I shewed them that just the contrary is the case, which they at last allowed. They believed a Deity, the Creator of all things; though the Jainas, in general, believe that the world is eternal: but probably these people cannot give any clear statement of their religion. They wished to have a School established in the village. They were all invited to repent, and *seek first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness.*

The Jainas never eat after sunset, for fear of killing insects; as they account it sinful to kill any living

creature whatever. These persons could, therefore, take no supper to-night, our arrival having made them miss the right time.

Aug. 13.—We left Elangadoo early, and came to Veeranamoore; which is likewise a Jaina Village. This country is rather mountainous; and abounds in woods, the haunts of tigers and other wild beasts. We are now more than 200 miles from Madras. Chittamboore is our next station; the Matam, or seat, of the Jaina High Priest.

Appavoo, and the inhabitants of this village, have sent Letters to the High Priest, apprising him of our coming. The well-inclined Jainas here, who formerly received books from Appavoo, have privately told him, that their Brahmin endeavoured to make them afraid of me, and to inspire the High Priest with apprehensions, when they heard, six months ago, of my coming.

Toward the evening, we left the place where we had stayed during the day; and went into the village, under a large olive-tree, in order not to be exposed to the wild beasts which are roaring round us.

A singular people are these Jainas! They told me, that, before the English had the Government, the tigers and other beasts of prey were very numerous and bold, and had exceedingly distressed them; since, according to their notions, the killing of even such an animal would be sin; and they would rather suffer themselves, their children, and their cattle to become a prey to the wild beasts, than commit that sin: but that since that time, they have been freed from them by the extirpating measures which the English had pursued; and they were glad that the English had done so.

When we came to the village, the people who had returned from the field received us in a very friendly manner, and we took a round with them in their place. The women and children, though most of them had never seen a white man among them, were not so alarmed as those in other villages. They stood and gazed at so curious an appearance. A father brought his child to me, to make it fearless.

We passed by a house, which the people had left; and the door of which they had hedged in, in order to keep out the devil or evil spirit of the dead that had been there shortly before. Those who walked along with us said, "This they do from ignorance."

While walking, I related to them some of the Parables of our Saviour, with which they were much pleased.

In the evening, most of the principal householders assembled round my palankeen, to hold a conversation, They related to me what their Shasters teach them—That there is a God, the great soul, differing from our soul in nature; but that this God is not the maker of heaven and earth: heaven and earth are themselves eternal. The God whom they imagine, and who has no form, is inactive. They believe a heaven or bliss, of different stages; and a hell also, of different degrees: heaven is above us, and hell beneath. The speaker was one of their Brahmins. I then related to them what our Scriptures say on these important matters. They were very attentive, and acknowledged that what the Scriptures say is very much suited to our present condition. They particularly enquired after the manner in which Satan became sinful. I urged them to compare what I had told them, with their own system of religion. "Ah," replied one, "we have already done so. We have read and searched the books which Appavoo brought us. Some things we do not know; but we have been glad at what we read." It was then time for evening devotion: and I told them to go or stay, just as they pleased; but they requested to be allowed to stay, and afterwards expressed their pleasure.

Aug. 14.—The High Priest sent a messenger, with an answer to Appavoo and the people, that he will come to-morrow night to Chittamboore, and meet me there with pleasure. To the people of this village he has given order to provide for our wants, and to put all to his account.

Toward the evening, I went again with the people about the village, relating to them the Scripture History. They have some account of a Deluge, which happened, as they say, 70,000 years since.

We agreed to assemble together this evening, as yesterday, to converse on

Divine things; but a heavy rain prevented the people from coming. It rained, indeed, very hard; with thunder and lightning; and the wind was high. I was under the tree in my palankeen; and our people had all resorted to the houses of the village. Suddenly comes one of the head people, Tambinayanar, with a large mat: having spread it over my palankeen, he said, "Alas! Sir, what sin have we committed, that it happens thus? While we sit comfortably in our houses, you are here, in the rain and in the cold." He seated himself near me, under the mat; and we had a pleasant conversation on the goodness of God. He still was concerned about my staying out, particularly during the night. Appavoo then also came, and they consulted together about a place for me, when they chose the Tinney, or porch, of one of their houses; from which they would remove a pillar, that my palankeen might find room. I opposed this measure; and would rather have remained in the open air than give them such trouble: but they said, that they usually do so for their High Priest when he visits them. I then consented, and was soon put in a dry place. Their love and kindness thus conquered their prejudices. They even offered to take me within the house; but this I declined. Such a thing, it must be observed, is very uncommon among the Natives.

Being now in a sheltered place, the neighbours assembled; and I related to them the history of Abraham, and the death and resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, inviting them to love Him, who had first loved them.

Aug. 15, 1818.—Our morning prayer was attended by some of the Natives. Afterward the Priest of the place, a Brahmin brought me some flowers; having heard that I was going to leave them to-day. They invited me to see their temple. It was but a common house, set apart for their worship. All was clean, and the image dressed. They suffered me to enter into the room, and to look at it from a distance. I asked them, whose image the figure was. They answered, "of the Invisible Lord (or Spirit.) This Spirit has before been man; and, having lived here a certain time, by holy contemplation he entered bliss; where he is for ever, but without any care for men, without any activity." It was hinted to me by Appavoo, that this is perhaps a corruption of the Gospel History. But the Lord Jesus is not an idle or unconcerned spectator, since His translation into heaven; and I spoke on this subject with the people in the Pagoda. On one of the walls, the earth was painted; and there was also a drawing, shewing the different stages of Heaven and Hell, according to the notions of the Jainas. Bounded as we all are to space and time, we can scarcely frame any idea of existence and extent in the abstract; and naturally assign a space to heaven, and another to hell. When speaking of heaven, we imagine a place above us; when of hell, a place beneath. St. Paul was translated into *the third heaven*. The Jainas also express these things in nearly the same manner. I gave them a description of the earth and the solar system.

Reflecting afterward on the subject, it appears to me, that, as the Vishnoo and Siva Sects, have, with the exception of their idolatry, many features of resemblance to the Old Testament Dispensation; so the Sect of the Jainas exhibits striking similarities to that of the New Testament. The Vishnoo and Siva Sects have more marks of antiquity than the Jainas; and have more *of the shadow of things to come*, while the Jainas have more of the things themselves. Both are mixed with idolatry and superstition. Let these be cleared away, and we shall have, in India, the groundwork of both the Dispensations of God. If this conjecture be well founded, it may not be wrong to conclude, that the Sects of Vishnoo and Siva arose in the time of the Old Testament, and that of the Jainas since the promulgation of the New.

Toward the evening we proceeded to Chittamboore, the residence of the Jaina High Priest.

The people of Veranamoore, particularly Tambinayanar and another Headman, wished not to let me go without their attendance; and accordingly accompanied us. Before our entrance into the village, we were met by the Priest's musicians, and some inhabitants of the place, according to

his order. The musicians, with a tom-tom and another brass instrument, ran before my palankeen. We passed through a street; when they brought me to a Pandal, which they had made for me under a grove: another had been made for our people. After the usual salutations of the head people, they left me, to go and meet their High Priest, who was on his way to Chittamboore from another village. I went a little into the field to see his procession. While there, the people seemed undecided, whether to go and receive their Priest, or to come and see the white man. It became dark before he arrived; and I returned to my place. He heard of it, and ordered his palankeen-boys to go round the village; and to pass by my Pandal at a little distance, that I might see him. A trumpet and torches, with many people, attended him. I sent word to him, this evening, by Appavoo, that, as to-morrow was Sunday, I should like to have our meeting postponed till Monday; to which he consented. Rice for myself and my people, the palankeen-boys not excepted, was provided at his charge.

Aug. 16, *Sunday.*—We had Divine Service in our Pandal, which was attended by many of the Natives. I preached on Phil. iii. 7. *But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ*: and we were blessed. A young man came from a neighbouring village, with another lad, saying that he had heard that I teach the people: he also wished to hear. I took them in, and instructed them; during which several other Jainas joined us: all heard with apparent satisfaction. This party was not yet gone, when another party came, who likewise wished to see me and hear what I teach: they were from the neighbouring Jaina Villages. They made a variety of enquiries, such as: "Why it happened to a man going on an errand to another place, that he dies on the way, or receives injuries?"—"Why afflictions are?"—"What order God had established, before He made the present world?"—"What is the profit to a man or nation, that walks after that Word of God which I teach:" and others, of like nature. They were teachable. The Lord grant His blessing upon what was spoken!

Though Appavoo had been at this place before, he had then no Testaments left to distribute. One from a neighbouring village now gladly accepted a Testament; and the Headman of another village, whom Appavoo knew, received also a Testament, and a Catechism for his children.

Great sensation, I hear, is excited among the Jainas, as to what my coming to see their High-Priest should mean. Some of their Brahmins seem to be not at all pleased. They would dissuade the Priest from seeing me at all; at least not very near. He himself seems to be very careful for my accommodation. He has sent even to Pondicherry, about thirty miles distant, for fruits for me. There is good reason to believe, that the few Testaments, which Appavoo formerly distributed among the Jainas, have not been useless. The Priest, he has been told, has always carried his copy along with him on his journeys; and his learned men have been reading it to him. During reading, he has now and then exclaimed—"That which the white people hold as good is good!" He has held a council to-day with his head people, on the manner and place of receiving me. He has also sent for the head people and learned Jainas of the neighbouring villages; and Jainas are flocking together from all sides.

Tambinayanar, from Veeranamoore, shews me much love.

When Appavoo, last year, presented the High Priest with the books which I sent him, one of them, the Old Testament History, was bound in leather. The Priest would not touch it, for eight days; but then, from a desire to read it, ordered the leather to be taken away, and then read it.

I was on the point of going to sleep this evening, when two men came to hear the Word of God. One was from this village, the son of one of the head people. He was very glad at what he heard; and, like the others, made various inquiries. He received a Testament.

It was a cloudy evening, and rain was coming on. The village people wished me to come into the village; and stay

in a new house, which has not yet been inhabited: but I preferred staying where I was, because my going thither would have occasioned several inconveniencies to the people.

Aug. 17, 1818.—Soon after breakfast, many Jainas came to hear the Word of God; and all seemed to rejoice at what they heard.

Not long after, the Head Poet of the Jainas wished to pay me a visit. He had received, last year, a Testament from Appavoo. He soon came, attended by many people from different villages. We sat down under the trees; and had, for about an hour, a very pleasant discourse together. He asked minutely about many doctrines of the Christian Religion. He was short and conclusive in his answers. He had been reading our Scriptures; "but," said he, "several things are dark to me." I told him to write down what he found to be so, and to send it to me; when I would give him an explanation. Our conversation turned on nearly all the different doctrines relating to the happiness of mankind through our Lord Jesus Christ. He admitted them, as soon as he saw the evidence. We were happy together. He apparently felt something of the blessings which Christianity affords: "Ah," exclaimed he, "hitherto we heard only of you by Appavoo: now, we have seen you. The Lord has given you great grace indeed! and now He gives this grace also unto us, through you." Our hearts were excited to praise the Lord; and I could not but most feelingly express to them, that the Lord Jesus had been indeed very gracious to me, and that it is only through Him that *I am what I am.* I read the cxiiith Psalm of praise. Their time for eating had come; and I reminded them of it. "Oh," said he, "we have forgotten our hunger. Your words satisfy us." I told them that the Word of God is, indeed, meat and drink to the soul; and we went on conversing still longer together. Then they left me, in hopes of seeing one another again this afternoon at the High Priest's.

A man from a neighbouring village requested a Testament, which I gave him. The young man who came to see me yesterday morning, begged me to take him along with me to Madras to learn. I told him to ask leave of his parents: he begged me then to come to his village; which I shall probably not be able to do.

Perhaps also the Jaina women will receive some benefit. The Poet enquired how Christians treat their wives. I read to him Ephes. v. 22—33, which much engaged their attention.

The High Priest had a sumptuous dinner prepared for me, according to the Jaina manner—a large brass plate of rice; clarified butter; and about six different curries, all in leaves nicely sewed together; a sort of rice-cake; and some other things, likewise on leaves. Instead of beer or wine, was cocoa-nut milk.

In the afternoon, he sent his musicians and other people to attend me while going to his place. I met him at his house, where we seated ourselves in the Tinney—he, on what Appavoo called the "Silver-plated Throne," which was a square black board, with silver-plated corners, put on an elevation; and I on my camp-chair. He is very stout—was covered with rich clothes of a brown colour, and reclined on a large pillow. The concourse of people was great. They mostly seated themselves round us. The Head Poet and a few of his Brahmins, were near him. He had also a brass-pot, with water, near him; to wash himself frequently: and a fly-driver, with a plated handle, with which all insects are driven away, lest he tread on one and kill it.

After a few salutations, I asked him several questions respecting his Sect. From the answers which he himself and his Head Poet gave me, I shall notice the following principal tenets of their belief:—

They believe in God, as a spirit, the author of all; and in twenty-seven incarnations of the Deity, in whom they worship God.

They believe that the Incarnate God is now in eternal bliss; but cares nothing for this world.

They believe that heaven and earth are eternal; but admit that our bodily eyes are but temporal, and can behold but temporal things.

They believe that the sins, which men commit, are not against God, but against themselves. God cannot be affected by our sins. Yet they think that their sins will be blotted out, by a steady contemplation on the Incarnate Deity.

Their principal Vedam is called Sadvadamoo; and not Youga. This latter is the Vedam of the Budhists. All Castes may read this Vedam.

They acknowledge that man consists but of one soul and of one body.

They believe the Jaina Religion to be the true one. I remarked, that, if so, the Truth has been given but to a few people: the Poet replied, that the precious stones also are but few.

We came then to speak on our Scriptures; and I related to him what they declare concerning God and our eternal happiness; which he and all the rest heard with attention. He acknowledged to have read something of it, in the books which I had sent him last year; "but," said he, "I must read them over, again and again, to understand them fully." In conclusion, I read to them 1 Corinth. xiii.—leading them from thence to the love of God in Christ Jesus.

We spoke then of Schools. He begged me to provide for the establishment of Schools in his villages; since they themselves cannot support them. I promised to see what could be done; and requested him to send us a list of their villages, with the probable number of children in them. While we were speaking on this subject, the Brahmin who sat near him, asked whether THEIR religion would be taught in these Schools. I replied, that any of their books which contain moral instructions may be taught; only not such as pertain to Idolatry: this we could not allow, agreeably to the Second Commandment of God; which I repeated. "But," said the Poet, "this we do." I replied, "So it is: but you know yourself, that it is of no use to you. In our Schools no such things can be taught." They were content.

The High Priest had made me a present of fruits, sugar, sugar-candy, sandal, &c. Wishing him then the blessing of God, I left him; when the musicians brought me home again. May the Lord bless his Word!

A Jaina man, who had come from Tiroonamalie and attended the meeting, came and requested a book: he would know something more about God, and what we teach. I gave him a Catechism and a Testament. After that, two tall boys came and requested me to take them along with me to Madras in order to learn. I told them ere I did the former, to obtain the permission of their parents.

I now thought of returning to Madras; and sent, therefore, to the High Priest, to inform him that I should leave this place to-morrow. He sent me his compliments; with his wish to see me again, whenever I should come again to this place.

Appavoo tells me, that now one difficulty is over; since it has never before happened that he, as a Jaina High Priest, has had an interview with an European: and that he himself had wished to be more open toward me; but that some of his people, particularly the Brahmins, had hindered him, according to whose wish, he should not have spoken with me at all, nor should have sat near me.

The people of Veeranamoore desired me to stay to-morrow in their village; and wished to give me a dinner. But I could not accept their invitation.

Aug. 18.—We left Chittamboore early; and arrived, about eight o'clock, at Tesoore. I sent for the persons, who, about six months ago, had written a petition to us for a School. After some time, while I was engaged with several people, passing by, many of the villagers —partly Jainas, partly Cshatriyas, and others—came, preceeded by musicians, with a plate of flowers, fruits, sugar, &c. to welcome me. They all sat down and I discoursed with them about their present condition, their salvation, aud the schools. They accepted of a Testament and a Catechism. We went afterward together through their village to the fort, which has now nothing more than a mud wall. All the inside lies waste. A Pagoda of Siva is there, but is not used. If we could obtain this ground, it would make an excellent Mission Establishment; and nothing

more is required for this than the grant of Government. Here I instructed the people that followed us, by the Parables of our Lord. I told them also to take the establishment of the School into further consideration; and that I would hereafter tell them about it, when I should have got the list from the High Priest.

We left Tesoore, in the afteroon; and arrived, in the evening, at Vellam: where the people were chiefly concerned about their fine large tank, lest a Parriar should touch the water, and the water thereby get full of bad worms! We rested for the night near it, under the trees.

Aug. 19, 1818.—Arrived at Trivatoore (the place so called, to the north of Madras, where we have a School, should be called Trivottiyoore), a large place, noted for idolatry, and particularly for the wars, which, about 300 years ago, took place here between the Vishnoovas and the Jainas, in which the Jainas were subdued. Here we heard that the people at Varapandal, where I was six months ago and left a Testament, are diligently reading the book; but that one or two persons at Arnee had become afraid, and had brought the book left there to the English Gentleman living at Arnee, and had left it with him.

In the afternoon, I invited the Tasildar to come to me. He came, attended by several other inhabitants. We had a serious conversation together, concerning the means of being faithful in the several services which we have here to do. I pointed out to him the only way of escaping the snares of the love of filthy lucre. He could not accept of a Testament, because his native language was the Mahratta; but he asked the people round him to take it, whoever wished. A Brahmin, who stood near, and heard our conversation, was very willing to receive it. The Tasildar, when taking leave, said, "I have never heard such things; they are very important." Appavoo tells me, that, after I had left the place, the Tasildar had anxiously inquired, whether any thing further would happen on account of having accepted of these books; when the Brahmin joyfully replied, "No." What will happen? Let us read. Suppose it were written on cadjans, what would it not cost!

The person who was to be our guide to Tiroopenangadoo, a place where I had been six months ago, and where I wished to stay this night, mistook the road, and led us first to Rarandei-Tirooperamboore. It had got dark, and the boys were kindling the lanthorn, when a man met us, whom Appavoo soon recognised as an old acquaintance from that village, to which he was returning. His name is Ayanayanar, a Jaina. He was much pleased to meet Appavoo: and, when he had heard who I was, expressed great joy to see me, and begged us to stay the night in his village. He is there one of the principal persons. This was rather not my wish, particularly since my people h d gone before to Tiroopenangadoo: however I resolved to stop in his place, at least an hour or two So we went on, and he before us. Coming to the village, I was received, to my surprise, with all their musical instruments; and was brought to one of the best houses of the village, where a large concourse of people surrounded and welcomed me. Torches were lighted. I took my seat in the Tinney—Ayanayanar near me—and all the rest, standing or sitting round us. Then said Ayanayanar: "Now, Sir, we are very glad to see you, which we long wished for. We are ready to hear what you will speak unto us." We spoke then together, for about two hours, on what is man's greatest concern—the knowledge of his God, and the enjoyment of salvation. They now and then enquired diligently after many things; in order, as they said, to compare Christianity with their religion. May the Lord bless what has been spoken, and pour His Gospel Light over these dark regions! Our people also had happily wandered out of the way; and I found them in this place: so that I resolved to stay here for the night. The inhabitants entertained them, and seemed very happy,

Aug. 20.—In the morning, the people invited me to see their temple. It is not very large; but of fine workmanship, and of stone. Ayanayanar seemed rather altered to-day; and, from his way of reasoning, I feared that he was wishing to serve both God and Mammon. That his religion is not the true one, seems to prick him. He requested

afterward for a School. When we entered the gate of the temple, we stood, and he reasoned hard to make the Jaina Religion appear to be the same with the Christian Religion, and Christ to be the same with their Incarnate God. I shewed him the difference, and what is required to constitute the true religion, with as much distinctness as I could. The man then confessed, in the presence of all, that the reasons in favour of Christianity are too strong to be withstood.

We then left them, after I had presented him with a New Testament, which he gladly accepted; and, about ten o'clock, we arrived at Little Conjeveram.

The mind of the people here is in a miserable condition. They seem to groan under a heavy burden; yet to throw it off and to enjoy peace, is as heavy to them. They are led captive according to Satan's will. I really know not what I shall say or think more of these Heathens. God have mercy on them! I excited them again to seek after that, which will serve for their eternal peace. They sigh, and admit the truth of what I say.

A Jaina Man, a Schoolmaster, came to me with one of his Scholars, showing me a book of cadjan, in which he had copied many of the sentences of a small Tract that I had given to the Schoolmaster on my former visit. I expressed my pleasure at it, and encouraged him to go on in seeking and loving divine things. I related then to them, and to many others, the History of Joseph.

A Brahmin told me, that a Roman Catholic Priest from Pondicherry had come thither, a few months ago, to speak with them on religion. They had showed him the Testament which I had left with them. He decried it as erroneous; and promised, on his return, to bring them another book. How mournful is such a proceeding! These bewildered minds must become still more bewildered. May it please God to lead them into all His truth; and not to let them be driven about by every wind of false doctrine!

Afterward I examined the School Children; but, to my grief, they knew little or nothing. The Schoolmaster throws the blame on the inhabitants, and on the instability of the children. I deferred the farther examination till tomorrow, at Great Conjeveram. I never feel well, when at Little Conjeveram. Like Pharaoh, in Egypt, the Great Enemy will not let this people go!

Aug. 21.—Went to Great Conjeveram. "Perhaps," thought I, "it will please the Lord to open His good treasure to me this day, and give me some refreshment—some more encouragement to labour among these people." And so it was.

Coming to the Second School, I found about twenty-two children, of different ages, with our printed books and their cadjans round them. I took up a cadjan-book, on which I found the Ten Commandments copied—on another, the attributes of God—on another, the short Doctrinal Catechism. I then examined the children in the presence of a good number of people; and found much to my satisfaction. They were pretty orderly in their behaviour, and knew their lessons. Six or seven boys were reading our printed books.

Having catechised the children and addressed the people, I proceeded to the Third School, in which English also is taught; where I found not so many children present, as grown Scholars, learning Tamul and English. There were twelve Scholars; most of whom read the Tamul Testament pretty fluently, and with understanding. Four read also the English Testament, which two or three of them translated tolerably well into Tamul. The verses which they read I explained to them, and the whole company present.

In the afternoon, I had the Shastry Tiroovengada with me, and a number of other Brahmins and people. I read to them the Scripture-History Catechism; which, giving them a concise and orderly view of all the Dispensations of God to men, of men's natural condition, and of their various ways of corrupting themselves, seemed to captivate their whole attention, and engage general interest.

Aug. 22.—People came early together, with whom I spoke. Some attended the morning devotion. Then the Shastry came, with those Brahmins who learn from him Sanscrit and the

Testament; producing the translations of the Catechism and some parts of the Gospel into Sanscrit. Eight young Brahmins learn with him; four of whom only were present, but, besides them, a great number of other people. I got them to read the Sanscrit Catechism, and to translate into Tamul or Tenoogoo; which occasioned very important conversations. They themselves touched on Idolatry. A few young uninformed Brahmins threw in several foolish questions and remarks, which exposed them before all the people. Our Shastry and one of our Schoolmasters enquired very freely and diligently into the truths of the Scriptures; and advised the people to search all the different religions, and to choose that which appears to be the true one, since only one could be so. I told the Shastry to translate the short and large Catechisms into Sanscrit, and to give them to his Scholars to learn. One of the Schoolmasters shewed me a specimen of his transposition of the Gospel into Tamul Verse, so as the people are accustomed to in their writings. Another Schoolmaster, who is near this Choultry, and instructs about forty children, wishes very much to be our Schoolmaster, and to teach in the way prescribed. He is the same who formerly got books from me. A Brahmin, from a neighbouring village, brought a Petition from the people for a School. I gave him a Testament, to go and read, and acquaint the people what will be taught in the School; and then we should consider farther about it.

Having dismissed them all, we left Conjeveram; and arrived, late in the evening, at Striparamoottoore, having had much rain on the way. Here we stayed the next day, *August* 23d, keeping the Sabbath of the Lord, and refreshing our souls with His gracious Word. I preached to our small company, on 2 Cor. i. 20. Though we were but two or three together, yet the Lord was with us, according to his gracious promise; and our faith and love got fresh increase from the mercy-seat.

Aug. 24, 1818.—In the evening I arrived safely in the midst of my family and brethren; whom I found all well, and rejoicing with me at the goodness of the Lord to all of us, at home and abroad.

The old man, Soopramania Pillay, mentioned in the beginning of the Journal, has faithfully followed me. When no one else was with me, he was. He endeavoured to excite the people to come and hear, and to leave their Idols. He is a singular man. I know not yet what judgment to form of him. Now and then, on the way, he would come and report to me privately, what he had said to the people. He shews great disgust at the falsehoods and frauds of the Hindoos.

Sept. 18.—Visited a sick Native Christian, who feelingly declared his trust in the Saviour, and the great benefit which he had derived for his soul from our ministry.

Since my return, we have made the Koorookapetty School-House a Place of Worship, on Sunday Afternoons, instead of the Afternoon Divine Worship here in Madras. Last Sunday I had the first Meeting there; when about a hundred persons were assembled, both Christian and Heathen.

Yesterday I finished a Letter to the Jain High Priest, treating especially on this point, "If there be a God who has made all things, He must also be the Ruler of what he has made." I intend to write also to the Poet, and to Tambinayanar; and thus to stir them up in their desires after a knowledge of the Gospel.

Sept. 20, *Sunday.*—This morning we had the first Adult Baptism. The man, a Heathen, is a relative of Matthew, whom I received two years ago into the Protestant Church from the Roman Catholics, and who proves a worthy Member of the Church. His relation has been long waiting for baptism. Feeling satisfaction in my mind respecting his profession, I administered to him the sacred rite in the presence of a numerous congregation, which I hope the Lord will bless to his own soul, and to those present. His name is Dewasakayam, i. e. Help of God: his employment is fishing.

Sept. 27. *Sunday.*—In the morning, I preached, at our gate, to a large number of Heathen, who usually came on Sundays, early, to worship the Brahminy Kite; which they attract by pieces of meat, as mentioned on former occasions. At Koorookapetty, the audience

was not so large as at first; yet an encouraging number of Heathen attended to the Word.

During the last week, I have been engaged in composing a Tract for the Conjeveram Brahmins, at their request, in proof of the Divine Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures.

Oct. 4.—During this week I had prepared a short Address to the worshippers of the Brahminy Kite, which I had written on a large paper, and hung out this morning on a board at the gate. Many read it. I saw also a young man copying it, on ollas, with an iron pen. This paper will be hung out every Sunday.

Oct. 9.—We have heard, for some weeks, that the Cholera Morbus is approaching Madras.

Oct. 10.—This forenoon we had the unexpected and awful intelligence of the death of the wife of Catechist Rayappen, by the Cholera Morbus. She was taken ill about midnight; and, in the morning, at ten o'clock, was a corpse. Such is death! *The day of the Lord will come, as a thief in the night:* therefore *watch and pray!* From her conduct in the days of her health, we have reason to believe that she died in the faith of Jesus. Towards the evening, she was buried in the Vepery Mission Burial Gound; when I took occasion to address a large concourse of people, both Christians and Heathen, on the awful event.

Oct. 12.—The people die on our right hand and on our left. A general consternation pervades Madras. It deeply impresses my mind; and I likewise would make ready to depart. To whom should we look, but to the Lord Jesus; who alone is our succour and our hope in death!

Oct. 14.—Considering the awfulness of the present season, and that this visitation is a call from the Most High to repentance, I drew up a short Address, urging the people to repent, and inviting them to assemble every Thursday Morning in our house for prayer and humiliation, as long as the Epidemic should last. The Address was stuck upon a board, and hung out at our gate, where daily many read it. Copies shall be made of it for distribution.

[Various particulars are given by Mr. Rhenius, respecting the prevalence of this Epidemic in Madras, and its effect on the Heathen. The principal are here extracted. He gives details also of the havoc occasioned by the Hurricane, mentioned in the Report.]

Oct. 19.—The Natives, instead of repenting, go on in their superstition and idolatry.

A Brahmin gave me the following account of their views of the cause of the Malady under which the people are now suffering:—"In ancient times, Mariamma, an evil Goddess, thirsted after the blood of men; and, in order to get the power to satisfy her desire, she went to Siva, and made a great penance before him. Siva asked her what she desired? She answered, 'Give me the power of killing men.' So he gave it to her. From that time, she goes about in the land, on her shocking profession. This is the Cholera Morbus. Sometimes she gets sorry, as it were, at her cruel desires; and, repenting, retires to a mountain, where she stays, inactive, for ten or twelve years; but then breaks forth with new fury upon men. Hence come the intervals of the ravages of the Epidemic."

To remain free from her attacks, they relate further, that "when the Semi-Gods and Rishi saw the destruction which Mariamma made in the earth, they came with great lamentation before Siva, complaining against her, and saying, 'Why did you give such power to her?' Siva answered, 'She made so great a penance, that I was obliged to grant her request. But, in order that there may be a deliverance from, and a defence against her power, I give you here a Mantra (a prayer), which will secure any body that prays it.' Together with this Mantra, they have to perform certain ceremonies, offering oblations of rice, &c."

Thus are these poor people deceived; and their hearts become steeled against all impressions of the truth.

The leaves of a certain tree are thought very agreeable to Mariamma, and powerful enough to prevent her attacks. The people thread them, therefore, on a string; and tie it across the street, particularly at the entrance of their houses; where they place also some oblations to her.

Oct. 22.—The people at Koorookapetty asked me, as others have done other Europeans, seeing their liberality in providing medicines for them, to give them some money, that they might be able to make the proper ceremonies to Mariamma. A whole Deputation of Elders came to solicit this. Of course, it was refused. I warned them of the sin which they are committing at the very time when Almighty God is chastising them for such wickedness. The short Address was read to them. They acknowledged all to be very right; and all that they are going to do to be foolish. "Yet," said they, "all the other people do so: if we should stand singular among them, they will persecute us."

Nov. 12, 1818.—Caste having still a great hold on Rayappen, Sandappen, and others of our best people; and they seeking continually after new methods to make retaining Caste appear as much compatible as any other innocent custom, endeavouring to rest themselves even upon Scriptural authority for their doing so; I see it necessary to draw up an Address to the Native Christians on the subject; giving them a description of Caste, and of the real influence of Christianity, and exhorting them to abandon Caste.

Nov. 20.—A Gentleman informed me, that his maid-servant, a Heathen, had attended our first Special Prayer-Meetings, on account of the Cholera Morbus; and had received a deep impression of the sinfulness of Heathenism, with a strong desire to become a Christian. She had discovered this, by often speaking about what she had heard. On a late occasion, when her relations came to give her in marriage to a Heathen, she refused; and sent them all away, telling them plainly that she had done with Heathenism, that she must become a Christian, and that on account of their sins God had sent them these afflictions. I provided the Gentleman with a Tamul Catechism, for her to learn the principles of the Christian Religion by heart; and, afterwards, she will be put under special instructions.

Dec. 22.—At the Koorookapetty School, we had a short examination of the Children. They rejoiced me by their prudent answers.

Dec. 24, *Christmas Eve.*—We celebrated this evening, as usual, with a numerous congregation. The Lord rejoiced our hearts.

Dec. 25, *Christmas Day.*—A large Assembly, including several Heathen. Our Schoolmaster of the Third School, brought the greater part of the elder children; they having received permission of their parents. This is remarkable: and evidently shews that many prejudices have been removed from their minds; since no such thing would have happened last year. The Boys love these things, and give me pleasure.

Dec. 30.—I was visited by the Headman from the Jain Village, Rarandei—Tiroopperamboore, who received me on my late Journey with rejoicing. See Aug. 19. We had an interesting conversation. He informed me of the death of their High Priest, a few days before my Letter to him arrived. This Letter has been kept sealed, until the new High Priest shall have been elected; who will then open and answer it. Four Priests were proposed for the office; for the election of one of whom, the Jainas are now assembling, at Chittamboore, from all quarters.

APPENDIX XIV.

(*See page* 163.)

Account of a Gooroo, or Spiritual Guide, at Madras.

In a Letter from the Rev. M. Thompson to the Secretary, dated in January 1816, Mr. Thompson writes, "The most interesting thing that has occurred of late in our infant Mission, is the case of the Gooroo; of whom Mr. Rhenius will, doubtless, give you full information. This man seems to be increasing

rapidly in desire for Christian Knowledge, and in respect and affection towards the Missionaries. But we must WAIT; and *the Lord will make manifest the counsels of the heart*, so that we shall not greatly err."

Of this man, therefore, the Committee spoke in the Seventeenth Report (p. 449) in guarded terms; and the result has proved the necessity of such precaution.

That there was ground, however, for reasonable confidence in his professions may appear from facts ascertained concerning him, from the concurrent testimony of various Natives; from which it appeared, that he was precisely what he alleged himself to be. This testimony was to this effect.—"He is a Brahmin, from the Malabar Coast; who travels about the country, with about forty followers, who proclaim abroad his name and reputation, and collect offerings for him, the surplus of which he distributes again in charity to others. He is a person of such sanctity and influence, in the eyes of the Natives, that, on his crying aloud a certain word, signifying that rice or other gifts should be brought to him, his followers echo it around, with the demand "Bring"; and, instantly, all classes of persons, to the very lowest and poorest, present, each according to his ability, his offering of the required commodity."

The following account of this man's intercourse with the Missionaries at Madras is extracted from the communications of Mr. Rhenius.

Nov. 6. 1815.—A Gooroo, or Spiritual Guide, called on us; attended by four servants, and one or two of his disciples. He made the usual native compliments, though with greater simplicity. He soon entered on religious topics; in which I took an opportunity to state to him the condition of man by nature, the necessity of salvation, and the manner in which God himself has provided it. He seemed to be fully convinced of the truth of these things. They were all very attentive. At last, I asked what he had to say to all this. He replied, "What shall I say? You speak the Word of God, and of Truth." He expressed his desire to come again, in order to converse on such subjects; with which, of course, I heartily complied.

If we had not already so many proofs of the hypocrisy of the Natives, we might exult on this occasion; but we have justly become very diffident, and must look for proofs of the sincerity of this man.

I could not but point out to him, the great responsibility which lies on him as a Teacher. If, while he acknowledges the truth, he delude the people by vain and superstitious instructions, how great would be the judgment which he would bring on himself! But, if he step forward and teach the truth, how great would be his happiness! All this he readily admitted.

Jan. 19, 1816.—I was explaining to a number of select School Boys the Twenty-fourth Chapter of St. Matthew, when the Gooroo entered, and attended until I had finished. Then going into my study, he expressed his earnest desire to have seen me again long before; but their festival-days and other things had prevented him. "However," said he, "I have made good use of the book, (a Tamul Testament,) which you presented me with; learning from it, more and more, the truth." He urgently requested leave to keep up the acquaintance, and to be informed on several points; saying, "I wish that we should be more and more united, and be in one place." One of his Disciples requested a Tamul New Testament; and expressed his great desire, in the presence of his Master, to learn the truth, and to come to me for that end. The Gooroo called himself and his disciples, my disciples.

A great deal of the national religious pride seems to have abated in this man. He professes to feel himself inferior; and strongly declares the necessity under which he lies of being taught. Our house, I understand, is the first European House which he ever entered: as they count our habitations unclean; and are obliged to purify themselves by water, if they enter one: but he did not do so, I hear, after he had visited me before.

March 15.—I visited the Gooroo, by appointment, in his habitation at Ve-

pery; and was received by him in a very friendly manner, About twenty-five persons assembled. The conversation soon turned on religion. I read to them the Second Chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, attending it with explanations and application. The Gooroo expressed his pleasure; and, as a token of respect, placed a large garland of flowers round my neck, and one round each wrist; and did the same to the Catechist and the Reader, who were with me. All this he did in the midst of the Heathen, his Disciples, and attended by many expressions of his joy.

May 24, 1816.—The Gooroo sent a Letter a few weeks ago, desiring me to fix a day for his visiting me, when he would converse with me on a few important points. On the day appointed he came; and told me that he is going to propose to Government, to establish him as Pitshabadi; an office to which he had a right by birth, he being the grandson of the late Pitshabadi, who died about 90 years ago, so suddenly that he was unable to appoint his successor. This title properly means, Chief of the Money and Tribute paid by the Lingatars.

He proposes, in case Government appoint him, to assign to Government three parts of the whole income of that dignity, which would now be about one Lack of Pagodas (or 100,000 Pag.) annually: the fourth part, about 25,000 Pagodas, he would keep himself for purposes of charity. Of this fourth part, he would give half for the establishment of our Christian Institutions.

Having informed myself of the nature of the collection, which I found to consist chiefly of taxes which that sect had annually to pay to their head, and of fines which he charged them for transgressions of their Heathenish Customs, I doubted whether Government would accept any thing at all; and whether, if accepted, it would not be detrimental to the cause of the Gospel; and communicated my doubts and views to him.

June 4.—The Gooroo visited me to-day, as he now does every week. When we are together, we in general take a portion of Scripture for our discourse, to which he listens with attention.

I asked him when he obtained the first impressions of the truth. He answered, "About thirty-five years ago, I was at Negapatam, where a Dutch Minister," probably meaning the Rev. Mr. Gericke, "talked with me on this truth, and I often went to hear him. When the other people heard it, they murmured against me; and despised me, saying—'Why this apostacy? Why this erring from the right way?' to which I replied, 'It is not erring from the right way. I will only take hold on the one true God. It is like as if somebody places ten vessels of water before the sun, and looks into them: there will appear to him to be ten suns; but, looking upward, he beholds but one.' That Minister told me also, that, in a short time, I would know Christianity better—that it will shine forth every where, and that I myself would become a confessor of it. After that, about twenty or twenty-five years ago, I went to Sadiskiri, where a celebrated Monk received me, and taught me wisdom and to know the Most High; and encouraged me to lead an austere life. He also affirmed, that the True Vedam will spread every where. From that time I left off eating and drinking, by degrees, and made my prayer to the Most High. But my disciples, priests, and other people entreated me not to do so; since their sect would be diminished and changed, and endeavoured to make me eat again. However, for a long time, I lived only on water, and sometimes milk; but, for these ten or twelve years, I have taken my food again as usual."

We touched on the subject of dying; on which, with apparently great confidence, he observed—"What is this dying! We never die. Like as persons in this world leave one house and enter another, so we shall leave only this body and enter another house. In the manner in which this body came, it will go again; but that other will remain for ever. What therefore is dying!" Seeing the confidence in which he spake, I solemnly asked him, "But do you then really believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, as your Saviour?" To which he replied—"If I had not faith, could I thus speak about dying?"

June 10.—In a conversation with the Gooroo, I enquired something more respecting the celebrated Monk, whom he mentioned as having taught him

wisdom and to know the Most High; and as living entirely abstracted from this world, and without idolatry—daily fixing his eyes on the sun, and contemplating on the one True God. I asked him whether he thought that what this man had told him was right. He said that he found no difference between what he had told him and our Bible. "Had he a New Testament?" "No."

I perceived, from the whole, that all this wisdom consisted merely in the knowledge, that there is ONE GOD only, and not many Gods: and I took an opportunity to state to him distinctly, that, though the Holy Scriptures teach that doctrine as a fixed truth, yet that this was not the greatest concern which the Lord himself and His servants have with the souls of men. For, that there is one God, has been known by all nations, and every where there have been persons who felt a contempt of idolatry and were convinced that there is but one God; but that the chief concern is, how to become friends of that God. This it is especially, which we preach to the people—that they may receive Christ, the Eternal Son of God, as their Saviour. These glad tidings were and are not to be found out by ourselves: they must be revealed to us, and sent to us; and therefore they are called a mystery. He seemed fully to agree with this; and heard, with apparent satisfaction, the reading of the last part of the First Chapter to the Colossians.

We had also a long conversation on the superstition of the Heathen. He observed that yesterday was full moon, on which day they fast; but that he had not observed it this time, but eaten as usual. One of his disciples mentioned this difference to him; to whom he said—that all things must be shaken off, and that he and all should become Christians.

June 14.—The Gooroo attended my New Testament Lecture, which I have on Fridays, with the highest class of the School Boys. Last Friday, he did the same.

In my conversation with him, he told me, with much feeling, that rumours had now spread very fast among the people about what he is doing. "Most of them," he said, "like it; but some murmur against it. These are bad men; and may be very likely to spread false reports concerning me. If you, therefore, hear any ill of me, please to speak freely with me on the point, when I will inform you of the truth." It appears that, by these very discussions and rumours, his own mind acquires more freedom and boldness to appear openly; and I trust, that, by the mercy of the Lord, it will be no long time before he shakes off also, what is heathenish in form. He condemns their worship and superstitions, in very strong terms; and repeats his great desire for my being one with him—his teacher, his brother, his friend. "For these ten or twelve years," said he, "it has been my prayer to God, that He would send a person with whom I might be thus united, for the good of my soul. I believe that my prayer is now fulfilled in you."

June 24.—The Gooroo informed me of the answer which he had received from Government, to his proposal. They will have nothing to do with it. I partly expected that; and, for various reasons, am glad at this refusal. He asked me what he should do; and repeatedly assured me that he will do nothing without me. I asked what he intended to do. He replied—"I think that you and I should take journeys, assemble the people," meaning those of his own Sect, "examine their cases, and thus take the opportunity of making the truth known to them." I observed, that, of course, I would have nothing to do with their Heathen Customs; and begged him to give me his present intentions and designs in writing.

June 27.—The Gooroo brought me to-day his memorandums of what he intended to do. But his statements were so different from what I expected, that they gave a check to my good opinion of him. I trembled. This Letter was full of veneration to his Heathenish Sect, and void of proper expressions about his faith in the Gospel. I gathered some hope, however, from the consideration, that, not being able to write himself, but being obliged to dictate his Letters to his Heathen At-

tendants, he might probably think it a necessary precaution to write as he did. I requested him to come the next day; when, after more consideration, I would tell him my mind on the subject.

June 28, 1816.—The Gooroo came attended only by his Son; and, soon after our usual salutations, began to inform me of the doubts, which he thought his Letter of yesterday might have conveyed to me. The reason which he alleged for writing as he did, was indeed that which I had anticipated. He then delivered to me another paper, which, as he himself saith at the close of it, he has secretly dictated to his Son. The contents appertain chiefly to the affair of his office, as Pitshabadi; but he confesseth therein, by the way, that, comparing their Shasters with the Word of Truth—they appear but as stories, and he firmly hopes that this truth will soon prevail over all.

As I wished to have nothing to do with his money, which would consist chiefly, if not wholly, of payments for their idolatrous rites, and which of course would cease with their becoming Christians, I thought it right to put some definitive questions to him: as,

1. Whether his chief intentions, in all this, were to introduce the knowledge of the truth amongst his deluded people. He answered, "Yes."

2. Whether he himself acknowledged in his heart, that those rites and modes of worship of his sect were wickedness before God, who made heaven and earth. He said, "Yes."

3. Whether he really had found comfort in the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and acknowledged him to be the Lord and Saviour of his soul. He said, "Yes."

By putting these questions, he felt the doubts which I had entertained concerning him; and, suspecting that they had been partly occasioned by his Letter, he adverted to it with a smile, saying that these things were no more questions with him.

After a few other topics, I urged him entirely to abandon the money-business; to attend now chiefly to the saving of his soul, and to the making of the truth known amongst his disciples: for which end, he should endeavour to assemble his people in every place, and explain to them the nature of what they had served hitherto; after which I would lay open to them the Way of Salvation, and then leave them their choice. With what mind he received this, I cannot confidently say. His features did not alter; and he seemed to be willing.

We then separated; and, with a few encouraging observations, I earnestly entreated him to consider the matter before God.

July 12.—In another visit from the Gooroo, I again pressed him to abandon the scheme of collecting the money from his people; and to secure his own estates, but to relinquish all the rest. To this he professed his assent; and then asked me what I thought that he should now do. I told him, that I could not but wish him to come forward, and openly to declare his belief in the Saviour of Sinners, and to become a Christian Teacher to his people. He gave no definitive answer; but intimated his consent in general, and then we parted.

I was surprised to hear from him today, that he is already 85 years of age; as his appearance, with the exception of his grey hairs, does not indicate more than 50 years.

Aug. 20.—The Gooroo, whom I have not seen for several weeks, visited me again. His absence had again awakened doubts respecting him. He said that he could not come, on account of business at a little distance from Madras; relative to dissentions among his disciples, which he had to adjust. He still continues his expressions of becoming "one soul and body" with me, because I teach the way of truth and salvation. He said that nearly all his people have been made acquainted therewith. When he passes through the streets, the people will say, "There he goes, again, to the European Minister." I asked him, "Do you still read, or have read to you, the Word of God?" "Certainly," said he:—"how can I be without it?" I asked further: "Have you thought on what I told you in our last conversation?" He answered, "Yes: I cannot forget your words, which struck into my heart. Though I be absent from you, my mind is with you."

Before he will receive Christianity openly, according to what I collect from him, he wishes to go to Combagona,

one of his Convents, to settle a matter there; one of the people there pretending the adjoining lands to be his. He earnestly wishes me to attend him on this journey, to help him to judge his people, and to give them instructions. I asked whether, in the places on the road, he had assemblies of his people. He said, "Yes." I added, that, if I were to travel with him, I would make it my chief business to preach the Gospel to the people assembled. He perfectly agrees with it, and wishes it. I told him to settle his mind on the subject, and to let me know. He then left me.

By this conversation, I have been again a little encouraged in my fears concerning this man. Very remarkable, indeed, would it be, if we should travel together, to set the Word of Salvation before the vast number of his people, whom he hitherto suffereth to lie in ignorance. I have often exhorted him to become a True Gooroo to them: he need not change his office, but its object; and how great his responsibility will be, if, knowing the truth, he should leave his people in ignorance! Perhaps, by the mercy of the Lord, he has not forgotten that, and wishes to do what he can.

Sept. 4.—The Gooroo visited me to-day. Among other things, I requested him for some information respecting their Baptism; or, as it should rather be called, their Consecration.—After giving me this account, he added: "But, since I have received the Consecration of Wisdom, I do not perform this Consecration of ours myself; but I order another to do it in my presence." On which I said, "But can you quietly suffer these things, which you acknowledge to have no just foundation, and to be utterly vain? Whether you perform it yourself, or it be done by your command or permission, it depends always on you." He replied—"It is the general custom of the world. I sit silently contemplating within me, and care for my own soul." I answered—"But will you then leave the people in ignorance, because it is the custom? If they perish in their ignorance, their blood will be required from you:" to support which, I read to him, Ezek. iii. 17. &c. to all which he gave freely his consent. "But," he added, "if I now leave off all these things, the people will say,—'He is become a fool!—let him go,' and they will take away all my means of support." I asked, "Shall we then fear men, more than God; or honour men, more than God?" and, taking up his own words, that he cared for his own soul, I asked what he meant by that; and pressed closely on him to tell me plainly, whether he really believed in the Lord Jesus Christ as his Redeemer." He took different rounds, declining a direct answer, and always professing to stay himself on God. Perhaps I was too inquisitive. The man appeared rather mysterious. I am satisfied, however, that he knows, at least, what the truth is. On former occasions, when I questioned him on such points, from which he understood my suspicions, he used to say, smiling, "You don't know me yet—bye and bye you will." He discovered to-day more fear of man. He is going again for eight days to a neighbouring place, and promised to see me again after his return.

Nov. 29.—The Gooroo, whom I had not seen for a long time, visited me again. I asked him what he now thought to do. He replied, "I will go to Rasi:" which is a place where pilgrims assemble: "Here, in Madras, there is nothing for me to do: here is much wickedness." "For that very reason," I replied, "there is much for you to do, if you have at all any of the power of divine truth within you;" and then enlarged on the vanity of all such projects; telling him what I would do if I were in his stead. I myself felt joy during the conversation—he also seemed to be moved I felt much for him. I still think him not to be a mere hypocrite. That he had a worldly object in view, in associating himself with me, I doubt not; yet I feel persuaded, that, if he had succeeded, it was his intention to avail himself of his success, in professing Christianity with greater ease. His plan failed; and he now wavers—fearing man, more than the Lord.

Feb. 13, 1817.—The Gooroo was here. I urged him again to shew the evidence of his true faith, by openly renouncing heathenism. It is singular: he knows that I have not nor will do any thing in respect of his money-matters; yet he

continues to express his most sanguine wish for becoming united with me. He has renewed his efforts to obtain the establishment of his office. I felt, more and more, that his anxiety for obtaining an office which rests on idolatry, and must cease when idolatry ceases, cannot be reconciled with his profession of adhering to the Gospel; and I accordingly expressed these sentiments still more strongly to him.

When speaking of the Saviour, he said, "I seek his grace—daily think on him—and pray to him."

At the close of our conversation, seeing the difficulties with which he has to combat, I felt myself inclined to pray with him. He had no objection. We then kneeled down, and I prayed the Lord Jesus for him in particular, and for the whole body of the Heathen. May this poor man be brought nigh to Him!

Feb. 24, 1817. I had to-day a conversation with a Native Christian, who frequently attends the Gooroo. He had no doubt, but that the intentions of the Gooroo are to become a Christian. Several years ago, he had already left off many of their foolish ceremonies; but, since his acquaintance with me, he has done this still more.

After he left me on the 13th, he went to some of his acquaintance, who immediately addressed him, "You have been again with the Padre—a Priest, who blasphemes our Gods." The Gooroo replied—"What Gods?—Bramha!—Vishnoo!—Siva!—these are no Gods. They were Lords in the World." "If you say so," they replied, "then our Sect will be extinguished."

On the singular and affecting case detailed in the preceding extracts, a Member of the Corresponding Committee wrote, as follows, in September, 1816:—

"I cannot divest my mind of suspicions of the Gooroo's objects, and of his sincerity: but if Mr. Rhenius should fail in his endeavours to make a proselyte of him, the Society at home, and all who read the Journal, will see that they have no mean difficulties to overcome; and that here Satan's kingdom is not only founded on ignorance, but upheld by dissimulation and cunning. It will equally manifest to those who argue on the prejudices of the Natives as insurmountable, that they can hear and talk on these things; and even put on the appearence of Christian Humility; and that now, as of old, it is the love of the world alone that blinds them to their spiritual interests. Those who talk of native prejudices, have themselves prejudged the question: they have neither tried to decrease them, nor have they enquired how they may be decreased. Should our suspicions of the Gooroo be confirmed, this cannot injure the great cause in which we are engaged. That is in the hand of the Most High."

Another Member of the Committee wrote thus, on the same subject, in March, 1817:—

"Of the Gooroo, I am sorry to say, our hopes are nearly all gone. The story which he tells, of his being the regular and lawful descendent of the late Chief of the Pandarams, may be very true; and it may be true also, that the person who seems now to bear the sway at Combaconum, which has been considered as a sort of Head Quarters of the Sect, is an Usurper: with this we have nothing to do. But, alas! there appears very great reason to fear, that his chief aim, in pretending to attach him himself to Mr. Rhenius, was only, through Mr. Rhenius's friends, to dispossess the Usurper, and to get the whole power into his own hands. He seems to have been acting a deep part, for a mere worldly and ambitious purpose; and has carried himself, certainly, with a very great measure of the cunning and dexterous address of the Natives of India. He is still about Mr. Rhenius occasionally; but the pretence of being firmly a Christian appears almost utterly gone. Artifices and disappointments of this sort, we must be prepared for; and not be greatly mortified or discouraged when they occur."

APPENDIX XV.

(See Page 165.)

Extracts of the Correspondence of the Rev. J. C. Schnarrè, on the School-Establishments at Tranquebar.

To Mr. Schnarrè's Report of the Tranquebar and Country Schools before formed, is here added an account of the establishment and progress of some New Schools, with a statement of his plan in training his Young Seminarists for future service as Schoolmasters and Catechists.

Extract of a Letter to the Rev. M. Thompson.

Tranquebar, Jan. 14, 1818.

MY DEAR SIR—

According to my intention, which I mentioned to you in my last, I have been out twice in order to examine our distant Free Schools.

My first route was to the South of Tranquebar, to Nagapattanam; which I finished within six days, beginning on the 10th of December. I am happy to say that I have had much pleasure in examining the Five Schools in that district. It is true, almost all these Children are Heathens: and they, as well as their Parents, together with the Schoolmasters, entertain, on the whole, great prejudices against the Christian Religion; and are apprehensive that we are going to force it on them, so that I have sometimes enough to do to persuade them to the contrary: but their diligence and progress in learning, I must say, was as great as I could expect.

On the 5th of this month, I set out on a visit to our poor Country Free Schools, to the West of Tranquebar. These Schools are, alas! in a condition quite different from that of the former. In some of them, I found four, in some three, and in some only two Children who could read a little, but very imperfectly: the rest were spelling, or learning the Alphabet. About two months ago, I gave up the School in Sarafojerajahburam, because the people said that they would not send their Children. Instead of that School, I established one in Murajoor, about three miles further: where there is also a small Christian Congregation, and a Catechist belonging to the Tranquebar Mission; but there had never been a School. I hope we shall succeed very well in this place. Considering in what a poor state I found these Schools when I saw them the first time, and comparing their present condition with the former, I am inclined to say that they have amended, though it be but a very little indeed. I hope my admonitions, both to the Parents and the Schoolmasters, sometimes in an earnest and sometimes in a kind way, have not been altogether in vain. But much patience is required to bear with this people, often ungrateful and obstinate, in the highest degree.

Visit to the Tranquebar Schools.

The first School to which I came was that at *Kareical*. It was so full of Children, that one Class was obliged to go out, while I was examining the others. Their progress in learning was as good as could be expected.

In the afternoon I examined the School in *Tirunallaru;* and was very much pleased with the diligence of all the Children; but especially with two Brahmin Boys, about fourteen years of age; one of whom had learned by heart the first ten Chapters of Proverbs, and the other four Chapters: a part of which they repeated to me with such

correctness, that it was a pleasure to hear them.

In the evening I arrived at *Tirumaleirasenpattanam*. Though very much fatigued, I could not sleep on account of the musquitoes; but spent the greatest part of the night, in meditating in what manner Christianity might be introduced into this populous Town, now altogether inhabited by Idolaters. It would greatly rejoice us, if our School should become the first means of such a change: but, as yet, there is no appearance of this; for the people are strongly attached to their Heathen Notions, and have consequently great prejudices against the Christian Religion.

In this, as well as in some other Heathen Towns, many of the people would hold a cloth before their mouths and noses when I pass along their streets—afraid lest they should be defiled by the breath of a Christian! Oh that God would mercifully cause the light of the Gospel to shine upon them!

Dec. 11, 1818.—Early in the morning, I examined the School in this Town; and found the Children, with regard to their progress in learning, as forward as could be expected. When I saw this School in the beginning of the year, the New Testament was not used; because both the Schoolmaster and the Parents were against it: but now the first class read it with great fluency.

About nine o'clock, I left this place; and arrived at *Nagoor* at half past twelve.

When I first saw this populous place, in the beginning of last year, and heard that all its inhabitants were Heathens, I desired very much to establish a Tamul Free School among them; chiefly for the poorer class of people, who are not able to pay a Schoolmaster. But the Heathen, in this part, being very much prejudiced against the Christian Religion and Books, thinking that they shall be forced to become Christians as soon as any thing of this kind is attempted, it is not advisable to press such a thing upon them. About two months after, however, I told our English Schoolmasters stationed here, to enquire of some of the respectable Heathens whether they wished to have also a Tamul Free School in their Town. The consequence of this was, that the Chiefs of this place sent me a Petition for such a School, in the beginning of July: on which I sent them word, that, if they would provide a School-House, their request should be granted immediately. They replied "All is ready: only let us have Free Schoolmasters." They appointed a man of their own, desiring me to employ him as their Schoolmaster; to which I consented, because he was a more able and fit person, than I could have procured. I called the man to Tranquebar, in order to teach him our plan of Education. Being a Poet, he formed our Christian Prayers, used on opening and closing the Schools, into Tamul Verse, during his stay here: for which he was blamed, nay in some degree persecuted, by the Heathen here; and was obliged, in consequence, to quit Tranquebar sooner than I wished. I sent him off with Tamul Testaments and other necessary School Books, in the beginning of August; telling him to open the School immediately; and, at the end of that month, there were already 60 Children.

I now examined, first, our English School; in which 21 Heathen Youths receive instruction, both in English and Tamul, and was pretty well satisfied with their progress in both languages. Most of them were able to translate into Tamul, with tolerable accuracy, such passages of the Scriptures as they read to me in English.

After this I examined the Tamul School, established, as I have said, in the month of August. There are, at present, 83 Heathen Children in this School: the progress which they had made, in so short a time, was, indeed, above my expectation.

In the evening, I arrived at *Nagapattanam*: and examined our Free School there, on the 12th. The greater part of these Children are Heathen Youths, from fourteen to twenty-four years of age, and learn English and Tamul, with Arithmetic. The first Class read the Third Chapter of Genesis in English: after they had translated some parts of it into Tamul, I made some observations on the Chapter; shewing them how sin had entered

into the world, and how much every one of us also is inclined to eat of the forbidden fruit, to do those things which God has forbidden us to do: they were very attentive, every one of them having his eyes fixed upon me. The Second Class read the Third Chapter of St. John; from which I shewed them the love of God, in delivering mankind from Sin and Satan, by the meritorious sufferings and death of our Lord Jesus Christ.

On Sunday, the 14th, I preached twice in the Dutch Church: in the forenoon, in English, from John iii. 16; and, in the afternoon, in Tamul, from Mark ii. 17, on which occasion several Heathen attended, standing in the entrance of the Church. The next day I returned to Tranquebar.

Visit to the Country Schools.

On the 5th of January, 1818, I went out in order to examine our Country Free Schools, to the West of Tranquebar.

These Schools are seven in number, each in a small village of from ten to fifteen families, most of whom are Christians. In each village a small house is built, somewhat superior to the huts of the Natives, which is intended for a Church; and a Catechist is stationed at each, to perform Divine Service every Sunday. The administration of the Lord's Supper, the Baptisms, and the Marriages, are performed by the Missionaries; either when these people come to Tranquebar on the Holy-days of Pentecost every year, or when the Missionaries go to visit them. All these small congregations belong to the Tranquebar Mission; and, as this has become somewhat poor by the late war in Europe, the Rajah of Tanjore has been so kind as to pay twenty star-pagodas, or £8, per month, in order to defray the expence of them.

Our Schools in these places are in very low circumstances. In some I found five, in others three, and in some only two Children who could read a little, and that very imperfectly; though they have been on our School List for three or four years. Their slow progress arises, chiefly from their parents being all cultivators of the ground: at the time of plowing, sowing, and reaping, the Children are kept at home to assist them. But this is not all: as they are of the low caste, they say, "Our Children will never get any other employment than that of tilling the ground, feeding cattle, or such other hard labour as nobody else will do: of what use, therefore, will any learning be to them? All this they may do very well, without reading and writing." This shews too plainly, that, though these people are baptized and therefore called Christians, yet they are almost as void of true Christian Principles as the Heathen themselves.

The late Dr. John was, I am told, so much hurt at the irregular attendance of the Children in these Villages, that he had resolved on giving them up altogether. When I stated this to the Committee in Madras, asking their advice whether I should give them up or not, they were of the same opinion with myself—that, as most of these Children are in name at least Christian Children, and would grow up as Heathen among the Heathen if we take from them the present opportunity of being instructed, it would be well to bear with them a little longer. May God bless the means used, bring them to the knowledge of himself, and enlighten their minds by his Spirit!

New School at Sheally.

Having been invited by the Committee in the end of the last year, to visit Madras for a week or two, in order to become personally acquainted with the two Missionary Brethren Schmids, and to see again my old Companion Mr. Rhenius, I set out on the 16th of February; and arrived, about ten o'clock in the evening, at *Sheally*, ten miles north of Tranquebar.

The next morning, at six o'clock, I examined our New Tamul Free School, which was established there in the beginning of December. Mr. Strachan, the Treasurer of the Corresponding Committee at Madras, passed through this town, on a journey to the South; and had some conversation with two of the principal persons of the place, who were desirous of having such a School among them. Mr. Strachan wrote to me,

desiring that a School might be established as soon as possible. I sent, therefore, John Dewasagayam, to inquire into the sentiments of the Natives, respecting a Christian Schoolmaster and our School-Books; for I knew that they were not very acceptable to them. They consented, however, to the use of our Books in their Schools, though reluctantly; but they entirely refused a Christian Schoolmaster, and appointed a man of their own, fit enough for that office, desiring that I would employ him. I called the man to Tranquebar, in order to teach him our School Plan.

There were now 44 Children collected; and no doubt there would have been 70 or 80 before this time, if the inhabitants had not been so much prejudiced: but, having told them, again and again, that it is against our Religion to force any one to receive it, and that it is our sole desire that their Children should learn to know the only true God, who has created and preserved them, and to receive such instruction as may fit them for some business in this life, they seem to become more reconciled; and I hope their prejudices will, in a great degree, soon vanish. Since my visit, indeed, there has been an addition of 30 Children; so that there are now above 70.

I left Madras on the 3d of March, on my return to Tranquebar, and passed through *Chillambaram*. There I saw almost every part of the renowned Pagoda, attended by a crowd of people, chiefly Brahmins. They had heard of our Free Schools at Tranquebar, and desired me to establish one in their town also. They did not appear to have so great a prejudice against the Christian Religion and Books, as some other Heathen. I told them, that if, according to their wish, we should establish a Free School among them, I would by no means allow that any of their Heathen Doctrines, their morals excepted, should be taught in that School; but the knowledge of the only true God, and the way in which men must be saved, should be the principal instruction to be given to their Children. I perceived, on this, that some of them were apprehensive, that their children would, at last, be compelled to become Christians; but, on being assured, that no force whatever would be used at any time, they were satisfied; and said, "As we never received such instructions before, we shall be happy to receive them now."

A few days after this, two of the Chillambaram People came to me, with a Petition; and a School was, in consequence, erected in one of the principal streets in the town. This School will contain about 200 Children. It was opened on the 13th of April; and, by the end of that month, 80 Children had been admitted.

New School at Kottuppaleyam.

Shortly after my return to Tranquebar, some of the principal inhabitants of *Kottuppaleyam*, about a mile and a half from the Fort, came to me with a Petition for a Free School. As this is a pretty large village, and near to our other Schools, their request was immediately granted. The School was opened on the 1st of April; and, at the end of that month, 40 Children were already collected.

Thus have our Schools increased. The number of Children, at the end of the last year, was 958; but, at the end of April in this year, the number was 1155. There are thirty-five Schoolmasters employed in our Free Schools.

Seminaries for training Schoolmasters.

In the beginning of July, I opened, in addition to the Seminary for Tamul Schoolmasters, a School for some youths of the low caste, in order to train them up for Schoolmasters and Catechists. As we need some Teachers of this caste, I proposed to the Committee to erect a separate School for them, close to the building where the Tamul Seminarists are instructed; and, at the same time, stated the necessity of allowing to each of the Seminarists a small sum of money per month, for his subsistence. The Committee approved of this measure, and granted the requisite sum.

By this monthly allowance, I intended to bind, as it were, such Youths to our future service; and therefore drew up a Regulation in Tamul, which every one who is admitted into this School has to

sign. But the parents being desirous that their sons should, after receiving a good education, be employed as writers &c. in order to procure a better income than a Schoolmaster has, they were quite against this plan; and would not consent to their sons signing their names —saying, "We cannot sell our Children as slaves, in this manner." I remained steadfast, however, in my intention; and told them, "You may send your sons to this School, as long as you please; and they shall have the same instructions with the others: but those who will not sign their names to the agreement, cannot receive the appointed allowance." Soon after this, all were silent; and I am following this Regulatioh to the present time.

At the end of July, I had ten Tamul and five Low-caste Seminarists, who receive this allowance, besides three who maintain themselves. They are all Christians; no Heathen being admitted: and are from fifteen to twenty years of age. I fear, however, that I shall now and then find chaff among the wheat; but we must be prepared for disappointments of this kind.

The following is the Plan of Instruction pursued with the Seminarists.

On *Sunday*, they all attend Divine Service, and take down the Sermon in short-hand, on their ollas. After Divine Service, they assemble in the School; sing the same Hymns that were sung at Church, in order to learn the tunes; and having assisted one another in correcting tne Sermon, they read it in the presence of their Tutor. In the afternoon, at four o'clock, when a Catechist, by way of questions, repeats the Sermon preached in the morning, they answer from their copies the questions which he may put. In the evening, they assemble for prayer, at seven o'clock, when a Chapter from the Old Testament is read, with the Gospel and Epistle for the day; and, sometimes, a Sermon in Tamul.

On *Monday*, they assemble at six o'clock in the morning, and learn the lessons which they have to get by heart. At seven, when those Seminarists who live with their parents, and many of the Christian Children in the neighbourhood, as also some of the Heathen Youths come together, they have their Morning Prayer. This they begin by singing a few verses in Tamul: then are read, by the Tutor, a Morning Prayer from the Common Prayer-Book, and two chapters from the Bible with an exposition of these chapters; the Tutor giving explanations to them, in Tamul. They are thus employed till half-past eight, when they are sent to breakfast. They assemble again between nine and ten, write their English Copies, and repeat the lessons which they had committed to memory in the morning. From twelve to one o'clock they study the English Grammar by themselves: from one to two they cypher; and then are sent to dinner. After this, those who understand English, receive grammatical instructions in the following manner: they first repeat those parts of the Grammar which were given them the Monday before to be committed to memory: they then read, by turns, a part of the Church Catechism, or of any other book which may be appointed; and, whilst they read, translate it into Tamul; after which they are taught, by way of questioning, to analyze the sentences which they have been reading: practical observations are then made to them, on that part of the Catechism which they have translated; and the whole is concluded by a prayer. In the evening, from seven to eight o'clock, they learn their lessons, and are exercised in reading; but, every first Monday Evening in the month, they hold a Missionary Prayer-Meeting, on which occasion they read some interesting parts of the Missionary Register.

On *Tuesday*, they assemble at six o'clock; when a short Discourse on a text of the Holy Scriptures is delivered to them, which they take down on their ollas in short-hand. This continues till eight, when they are sent to breakfast. From nine to eleven, they write English, deliver the lessons learned by heart, and have their translations from English Tracts into Tamul corrected. From eleven to one they read the Bible in English and Tamul, and cypher in English from one to two. From three to five, they are instructed from some Poetical Tamul Works; in order to make them acquainted with the High Grammatical Tamul, and with the

Morals of the learned Heathen. From five to six, some of them practise music, and learn the tunes of the Sacred Hymns: after which they have an hour of recreation. At seven, they assemble for Evening Prayer; when two of them are appointed to catechise the little children from the Bible History, and two others of them are to do the same to their fellow-Seminarists. This they begin and end with a Prayer, which they are directed to offer up themselves.

On *Wednesday*, after their Morning Prayer, they have their lessons, in the forenoon and afternoon, as on Monday. In the evening, when they assemble for Prayer, two of them are to catechise their fellow-scholars in Tamul, from the Church Catechism which they have learned by heart, in which each of them has to go on for half an hour.

On *Thursday*, they assemble at the usual time; and, in the presence of their Tutor, read the Meditation on a Text of the Holy Scriptures which they wrote on the Tuesday Morning: this occupies them till eight o'clock. They have this exercise every week, in order to teach them how to study the Word of God, and thereby to become qualified for Schoolmasters and Catechists. After breakfast, they attend to their writing and other lessons, till eleven. From eleven to one, they read to the Tutor the translation from the Tract entitled "Advice to Youth," or from any other, into Tamul; and cypher, in English, from one to two. From three to four, they receive instructions from Tamul Poetical Works. As there is an examination of two English Schools every week on this day in the afternoon, they are sometimes employed, after four o'clock, as examiners on this occasion, and sometimes they are themselves examined in the English Arithmetic. In the evening, they read English Books; and, afterward, one has to relate to another what they have been reading.

On *Friday*, they have their Morning Devotion, in reading a chapter from the New Testament, and each of them a portion of the Tamul Ecclesiastical History; after which, they have to relate, one to another, what may have been interesting to them. On this occasion, they use Universal History, and Milner's Church History, in order to illustrate the Tamul Ecclesiastical History, in which every thing is related in a very concise manner. After breakfast, they attend to their usual lessons till twelve o'clock. From twelve to one, some of them catechise the Christian and Heathen Boys, in the English and Tamul Schools at Papermill, from the Scripture History; each taking half-a-dozen boys: after which they cypher, in Tamul, till two o'clock. In the afternoon, their lessons are the same as on the day before. In the evening, at seven o'clock, they meet for Prayer, wherein they particularly remember their School Benefactors and Superiors before God, and pray for His blessing upon the School Institution.

On *Saturday*, after their Morning Devotion, which is the same as on Monday, they have liberty to exercise themselves in such lessons as they please; because this being the day on which the Natives wash their heads, they have properly no School: but, in the evening, they all assemble again for Prayer.

May God mercifully look down on this Institution, and bless the means used for the education of the young and rising generation in this benighted land! in which sincere wish and hearty prayer, no doubt, many a Christian Friend in England will join.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. J. C. Schnarrè to the Secretary.

Tranquebar, Aug. 15, 1818.

That God has designed some great blessing to his Indian Vineyard, evidently appears, not only from the number of Missionaries who have been sent to this quarter of the Globe during the last three or four years, but also from the number of Chaplains who have lately come out with a Missionary Spirit, shewing, by their zeal and activity, that the Missionary Work lies near their hearts. May it please God graciously to bless all the means thus used to extend His kingdom, and to make known the riches of His grace and love among all aations!

Our Schools continue to prosper. The

number of Children, mentioned at the end of my Report to you, has increased.

Some time ago, I sent David, the Catechist, to examine our two newly-established Schools in Sheally and Chillambaram; when he brought me a satisfactory account of both.

The inhabitants of Sheally, who were at first very fearful and apprehensive on account of the establishment of our Free School among them, seem at present to conceive our design to be to do good to them and to their children. Their prejudices against our printed books have greatly decreased; and, as they are now persuaded that they will not be forced to become Christians, they have not so great an objection to our Religion as at first. During the examination, says David, a crowd of people of various castes was assembled; and, having heard the Brahmin Boys read the New Testament, and deliver several lessons which they had learned by heart, expressed their joy and satisfaction.

Our Chillambaram School is going on as well as can be expected in a Heathen Town, where such a thing was never attempted before. There are now about 120 Children collected, who attend School more regularly than the Children in some of our other Schools do. The Parents of the Children in this place, are much pleased with our plan of education. "Our former School-masters," they say, "instructed our children merely for the sake of money; and were very glad when they received a present now and then: but the Children in this Charity School will learn more in three months, than they did before in twelve."

With my Seminarists, I am going on as usual. I find, however, great difficulty in procuring such Youths as I wish: and the treachery of some Parents begins to manifest itself, in taking their Sons out of School, after they have received gratuitous instruction, and have enjoyed a monthly allowance for their maintenance. Such circumstances are distressing; but we must be prepared for them, and not be discouraged on account of them.

APPENDIX XVI.

(*See Page* 167.)

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Munro to the Rev. Marmaduke Thompson, on the Syrian Christians.

Nagracoil, May 26, 1818.

The Syrians claim our first attention; and indeed require our strenuous aid. They are fallen into a deplorable state of ignorance and vice; but they are not, like the Roman Catholics, averse to receive and to follow our instructions.

During my residence in the vicinity of some of their principal Churches, in November and December last, I received very unfavourable impressions of the morals, both of the Catanars and the People. Many of the Catanars lived in a state of acknowledged licentiousness; and the People seemed to resemble the Roman Catholics, in ignorance and superstition. Yet they have still retained some virtues: they are honest, have a regard for truth, and are aware of their own faults and of the necessity of a general reformation. The state of the Syrians ought not to excite our surprise; but it ought to awaken all our exertions, for their instruction and religious improvement.

We must act in strict harmony with their own Metropolitan, and conciliate

his co-operation. His income has hitherto been derived from very improper sources. It is important that he should have a fixed and sufficient income, and that all such abuses should be abolished: in fact, they have, for some time, been abolished. I have therefore requested Mr. Bailey to allot a permanent income, of 50 rupees each month, to the Metropolitan, from the funds of the College. That is the amount of income recommended by Mr. Bailey: it is rather too low; but it cannot, at present, be augmented. The present Metran co-operates most cordially with Mr. Bailey, and supports all our plans of instruction and reform. The execution of these plans depends, in a primary degree, on the introduction of a proper course of education at the College, for all Candidates for Holy Orders.

The Funds of the College are now sufficient for its maintenance. By one of Mr. Bailey's Letters, you will see that they had an annual income of 425 pagodas before the late Donation of 20,000 rupees was granted to them; and that income, together with the interest of the Donation, will amount to about 3000 rupees per annum, or 2400 after paying the Metropolitan's salary. The maintenance of Forty-five Students, at the annual expence of 40 rupees each, which is found to be sufficient, comes to 1800 rupees per annum; leaving 600 rupees, or 50 rupees each month, for two Teachers. Forty-five is, perhaps, a much greater number of Students, than will be requisite for the supply of vacancies among the Clergy; and the Students will probably be composed partly from the Laity.

I have repeatedly urged on Mr. Bailey's attention, the necessity of establishing a regular and efficient course of instruction at the College: but the services of another able Missionary, in addition to Mr. Bailey, seem to be essentially requisite at that Institution. Every thing is to be done from the beginning; and Mr. Bailey has been so much occupied with the Translation of the Bible, that he has not been able to bestow so much attention on the affairs of the College, as was perhaps requisite. I earnestly recommend that another Missionary may be stationed with him at Cotym; and that a proper plan of study for the Institution may be submitted to their Society, and receive the benefit of their revision. The affairs of the College ought, in fact, to be reported in detail to you, by the Missionaries. A course of English Instruction is very much wanted at the College: for it would be eminently useful in enlightening the minds of the Catanars; and I should hope that an English Teacher might be sent from Madras.

Some allowance from the British Government, for the support of the Parochial Clergy and Schools among the Syrians, would be most useful: but I am not sanguine in my hopes of its being granted. The Syrians will, however, be soon in a condition, I trust, to provide, by a regular contribution, for the decent maintenance of their Clergy. More than two hundred Syrians are now employed in Public Offices, in Travancore and Cochin; and the whole body of the Syrians has received such marked encouragement and protection, that they will probably exert a greater degree of industry than they have hitherto manifested. The present mode of supporting their Clergy, by "Chatams," or Feasts in honour of the Dead, is highly objectionable; and I have requested Mr. Bailey to concert with the Metropolitan, a plan for its early abolition.

The Masses and Seven Sacraments, still observed by the Syrians, will likewise be gradually abolished.

The Translation of the Scriptures will be completed in the course of another month: and two or three Catanars may be sent with the manuscript to Calcutta. But would it not be a better plan to establish a Press, and print the Scriptures in the College at Cotym? There is ample room in the College, for a Printing and Book-binding Establishment: and the formation of such an Establishment at that Institution would, in my judgment, be very useful. We must regard the Syrians as instruments for the more enlarged diffusion of Christianity; and our endeavours to reform and enlighten their minds should have a reference to these extended views. The Bible, and Malayalim Version of our Liturgy, and Translations of religious and moral Tracts, could be printed at the College; and circulated in the

adjoining countries, by means of the Syrians. If the proposition of establishing a Printing-Press at Cotym should be approved, its execution ought not to be delayed.

But, above all things, send us all the Missionaries that you can possibly send. Mr. Bailey requires one coadjutor, at least, at the College: a Missionary is wanted to replace Mr. Dawson at Cochin and Cranganore: and, in fact, we could employ Twenty Missionaries with facility and advantage.

APPENDIX XVII.

(*See page* 167.)

Abstract of a Brief History of the Syrians in Malabar, preserved among themselves, as their Genuine History.

The Syrians have this History among themselves as their Genuine History. Mr. Bailey has translated it from the original Malayalim. It begins with a declaration that St. Thomas preached the Gospel to the Parthians, Medes, and Indians; and then enters into details, which are manifestly legendary, however they may be grounded on actual occurrences.

The facts as stated, stripped of apparent fable, are as follows:—

St. Thomas arrived in the year 52. His success was great, in various quarters. In Malabar, there was then no Rajah or King; but the country was governed by thirty-two chief Brahmins. To those, and to the Natives at large, St. Thomas preached the Gospel. Many, believing, were baptized. Two were ordained Priests. After living thirty years in Malabar, he went to Mailapore, and was there murdered by a Heathen Priest. After his death, the Two Priests had charge of the Christians in Malabar. On their decease, there were no other Priests, for many years; the Elders among the Christians performing the services of Baptism and Marriage. Many relapsed, in consequence, into idolatry. In the year 345, a Bishop, with some Priests and others, arrived from Syria. The then Rajah of Malabar received them, and granted them many privileges, and a portion of ground; and issued a Decree that no one should persecute or despise them. The influence of this Decree was felt for a long course of years.

The Narrative then proceeds, and speaks thus of the settling of these Syrian Christians, or Nazarites, as it calls them, in Malabar:—

In a course of time, the Nazarites, who came from Jerusalem, began to interchange marriages with the Christians in Malabar, according to their stations in life. The most respectable had 400 houses, on the North side of the Village Cranganore, and the inferior had 72 on the South side of the Village. These two castes are, at present, called Wadakanpaver, or North Party; and Tekonpaver, or South Party. This was done for a perpetual distinction between them. The North Party walk after the way of their father; the South Party after the way of their mother.

Among the North Party, it is customary for the Bride and Bridegroom to stand, while the Priest is marrying them; but among the South Party, to kneel. The North Party use the cross, when they perform the marriage cere-

mony, and put it on the neck: the South Party use a chalavim, or something almost like a cross. The North Party, when they join hands in marriage, cover the head and face of the Bride with a cloth; but the South Party uncover them. The North Party have the chief barber to shave the Bridegroom, the night before the marriage, he having never till then been shaved; while the South Party employ an under-barber. The North Party have the chief washerman to wash their clothes, at marriages and feasts; the South Party, an under-washerman. Among the North Party, when they give food to a young child, which is done by the Priest, the child sits on the Father's lap: among the South Party, the child sits on the Mother's lap. The merchandise of the North Party consists chiefly in gold, silver, and silk; that of the South Party, in other articles.

In this way were the rules of distinction settled by the Nazarites, the children of God who dwelt in the above village.

After this, having made inquiry after the descendants of the Two Priests ordained by St. Thomas the Apostle to watch over all the Christians in Malabar, Jerusalem Thomas, with the Bishops and Teachers, appointed one of them to the office of Archdeacon; and others, chief persons, to look after the concerns of all the Christians in Malabar, and to punish and protect them according to Justice. From that time, Bishops came regularly from Antioch to Malabar; but the Archdeacon and chief persons were appointed from the Christians in Malabar.

In A.D. 825, a merchant, named Sabareso, and two Syrian Bishops, Mar Chaboor and Mar Approtl, came to Malabar, and dwelt at Quilon.

At that time, the Jews and Arabs, in this country, were at war. We and the Jews were allies. The Arabs commenced the war—destroyed a city—slew the two Rajahs Vilyanvattale, and burnt their bodies.

Until 1545 we walked according to the law of the Syrians. On the arrival of the Portuguese in Cochin, the coming of the Fathers was prohibited. In the above year Mar Abraham, Nestorian Bishop, by the direction of St Alea, came to Cochin. He brought a great quantity of books with him. Not having a Bishop, we applied to him for Ordination; and said that if his belief was the same as ours, we would acknowledge him as our Bishop. The Portuguese understanding this, made the Rajah of Cochin their friend; and, having sent for the Bishop, they threatened to persecute him and put him in prison. In consequence of this, he was greatly afraid, and embraced the Roman Tenets. He immediately embarked from Cochin; and went to Rome, to acknowledge the Supremacy of the Pope. He afterward returned to Malabar, with Decrees from the Pope. Having heard this, and also what was his belief, we refused to acknowledge him. Gevergese, the Archdeacon, was at that time the head of our Church in Malabar.

In 1598, Alexis, a Portuguese Bishop, arrived. He bribed the Rajah of Cochin, with 30,000 pieces of money, to assist in compelling the Archdeacon and Christians to embrace the Roman Tenets. The power of the Archdeacon was diminished, for the space of one year.

In 1599, the Portuguese and the Cochin Rajah assembled all the Christians in Malabar, at Uttriamporoor. They brought an axe to split the doors of the Church in that place; and, having entered the Church, they held a Synod, when it was decreed that all the Syrians should lay aside their own Religion, and embrace the Roman Catholic Religion. The Archdeacon and Christians, however, not being willing to comply, were severely persecuted, and their Churches much spoiled. Knowing that there was no one besides the Archdeacon to look after our affairs, to punish crimes and protect us, the Bishop offered to give a certain sum of money annually, if he would embrace the Roman Tenets; and they, at length, compelled us to embrace them. The Priests were also compelled, unwillingly, to abstain from marriage.

In 1653, Mar Ignatius, a Patriarch, came from Antioch, and landed at Mailapore. Two Students, having gone thither from Malabar to worship, saw the Patriarch, and told him all that the Portuguese had done. He was exceed-

ingly sorry at what he heard, and both he and the two Students wept. The Portuguese of Mailapore, seeing what had taken place between the Patriarch and Students, and knowing that we had no Bishop and that the Portuguese had the government of our Church, lest the Students should communicate more fully to our Father, the Patriarch from Antioch, locked them up in a room, and placed a guard at the door, that no one might be suffered to speak to them. The Patriarch, knowing all that the Portuguese had done, sent a person, and called the Students privately. He then gave them Letters Patent to Archdeacon Thomas, to authorize him to assume the title of Metran; and sent them to Malabar. They immediately departed; and, on their arrival in Malabar, gave the Letter to Archdeacon Thomas.

The Archdeacon addressed Letters to all the Syrian Churches; and, when he had assembled all the Priests, Students, and Christians, they heard that the Portuguese had brought Mar Ignatius, the Patriarch, to Cochin. They all immediately arose, and went to the Cochin Rajah, declared to him their grievances, and entreated him to deliver their Patriarch out of the hands of the Portuguese. The Rajah replied that he would certainly deliver him to them, the following morning. He immediately sent for the Portuguese Governor of Cochin Fort; and said to him, "You have taken and confined the Patriarch of our Christians; and nothing will satisfy me, but your delivering him up to them, without any delay." The Portuguese, however, gave the Rajah a great sum of money, by the consideration of which he allowed them to retain their prisoner. The same night, they tied a great stone to the Patriarch's neck, and threw him into the sea. In the hour that this was done, the Rajah died.

After this, all the Syrians assembled in the Church at Muttoncherry, and thus resolved—" These Portuguese having murdered Mar Ignatius, we will no longer join them. We renounce them, and do not want either their love or their favour. The Present Francis, Bishop, shall not be our Governor. We are not his children or followers. We will not again acknowledge Portuguese Bishops." They all wrote an agreement, and took an oath to this effect.

On Friday, the 3d of Jan. 1654, having departed from thence, they all assembled in Alengate Church; and, according to the request of our Father, Mar Ignatius, Archdeacon Thomas was appointed Bishop, and called Mar Thomas. Some others were appointed to assist him, viz. Cadavil Alexandrius, Catanar of Cadamatta; Abraham Thomas, Catanar of Calloncherry; Vengoor George, Catanar of Angamalee; and Pallavetie Alexandrius, Catanar of Korawalingate. These four Catanars were in office for three years; and, afterward, four others were chosen in their stead.

In 1660, by command of the Pope, Joseph, a Carmelite Bishop, came to Malabar; but the Dutch Company would not permit him to land. Contrary, however, to the oath taken in Muttoncherry Church, Cadavil Alexandrius Catanar, and the Syrians of Cadamatta large Church, went to Wada-Kum Kuttee Rajah, and promised to give him a large sum of money, if he would interfere in the behalf of the above Bishop. The Rajah sent some persons to the Cochin Fort, and prevailed on the Company to suffer the Roman Bishop to land. The Roman Bishop went to reside in Cadamatta large Church, but we did not acknowledge him.

The Portuguese then inquired after the relations of Mar Thomas; and, having privately called one of them, Panankary Alexandrius, Catanar, they offered to give him money if he would join them. He complied with their request. In 1663, Bishop Joseph consecrated this Alexandrius to the office of Bishop; and, by favours and bribes, endeavoured to persuade all Mar Thomas's relations to acknowledge Alexandrius as their Bishop, telling them that he was properly ordained, but Mar Thomas was not, and was also of their family.

At that time two parties were formed: one acknowledged the Bishop Alexandrius, and are called Old Christians (Roman Catholics); and the other, who separated from the Portuguese, are called New Christians (Syrians).

Bishop Alexandrius, however, did not live long. After his death, all who acknowledged him, joined the Portuguese; because the Portuguese shewed them many favours, and persecuted the Syrians.

After these things, came another Carmelite Bishop, sent by the Pope, who had a long beard. On his arrival, he said that he was not of the Roman Catholics, and wished to join himself to us. He used much flattering language, and offered bribes, and endeavoured to deceive us. This Bishop was afterwards called the Bishop of Verapoly. He governed the followers of Bishop Alexandrius; and, from that time, the Pope has regularly sent Bishops to Verapoly.

After the death of Mar Thomas the Great, our Bishops have been regularly appointed from his descendents.

In 1665, by the direction of St. Ignatius of Antioch, Mar Gregorius, the Fifth Patriarch of Jerusalem, arrived in Malabar. By the laying on of his hands, Mar Thomas, the Great, was lawfully consecrated; having been only nominated before, and not consecrated. At that time, we used unleavened bread in the Sacrament; which was not, for some time, laid aside.

In 1678, Mar Basilius, Patriarch, and Mar Evanius, Bishop, arrived. Mar Basilius died in thirteen days after his arrival; and was buried in Cothumungalum Church. Mar Evanius afterward governed our Church. He consecrated a Bishop, re-established our former Church Services, and taught that Christ has one nature and that the Holy Ghost is equal with the Father and the Son. Thus he laid aside some of the Roman Tenets, and caused us to walk according to the Church of Antioch. He died at Molandmatta, and was buried in the Church of that place.

In 1708, by the direction of Mar Alea, Gabriel, a Nestorian Bishop, arrived. He taught the people that the Messiah has two natures and two substances, on which account much dispute arose. Some Syrians and also Roman Catholics joined him. He used both leavened and unleavened bread in the Sacrament, and kept the Syrian Fasts. After he died, no such Bishop came into Malabar. Those who joined him returned to their former parties after his death.

In 1751, Mar Basilius, Patriarch of the city of Bercea in the country of Aleppo, Mar Gregorius, Metropolitan of Jerusalem, and Mar Evanius, Bishop, and with them some Catanars and Students, arrived. For the space of nineteen years after their arrival, there were disputes about different things, between them and the Syrians. Letters Patent were sent by Mar Ignatius of Antioch, for Mar Thomas, who was consecrated Metropolitan, by one of the above Bishops, and called Mar Dionysius. From Antioch were also sent, for Mar Dionysius, a staff, hood, a cross, unction, and all things necessary for the office of High Priest.

All the Bishops sent to Malabar by the direction of the Patriarch of Antioch, regularly appointed Bishops from the family of Pagalamattum. From the time Mar Ignatius arrived at Mailapore to the present, Bishops have not been appointed from any other family. From the time that Bishop Joseph came, in A. D. 345, Archdeacons began to be appointed, and continued to be appointed until Mar Ignatius arrived in 1653. At that time, Archdeacon Thomas was appointed Bishop, and the office of Bishop has been confined to his descendents to the present time. Five Bishops have been appointed from that family.

A. D. 1770. Mar Dionysius is now our Metropolitan.

APPENDIX XVIII.

(See page 170.)

Extracts of Communications from the Rev. Benjamin Bailey and the Rev. Thomas Norton, respecting the Syrian Christians.

Rev. Benjamin Bailey to the Secretary.

Cotym, Nov. 10, 1818.

THE Chapel at the College being so far finished as to allow of Divine Service being performed, it was opened on Sunday, the 20th of September.

The Metropolitan performed Service in the morning, according to the Syriac Ritual.

Having translated the Morning and Evening Services of our own Liturgy into Malayalim, I ventured to perform Service in the same, for the first time, in the afternoon. Abraham, a Catanar, who is the Chief Tutor in the College, makes the responses, and highly values his office. The Metropolitan, Catanars, and Students in the College were all present, with a number of Syrians. A greater solemnity pervaded the Congregation than is generally to be observed in the Syrian Churches; and they all appeared much interested—a circumstance which may easily be accounted for. The Form of Worship used among the Syrians is all in Syriac—a language totally unknown to the Laity; and it was also, very probably, the first time that they ever heard Divine Service performed in their own tongue.

After Service, the Metropolitan observed to me that the prayers were very good, and requested me to procure copies, that they might be sent to all the Syrian Churches. I have had Divine Service every Sunday since; and have also had Family Worship, every evening, in Malayalim, for the last four months.

I feel thankful to the Lord for enabling me to proceed so far in the acquirement of the native language; and to Him I look for further grace, to enable me faithfully to preach Christ, and Him crucified, to this fallen but interesting people.

We are greatly rejoiced to hear that the blessed truths of God's Word are making their way in our native land. We long, and earnestly pray to God, that the time may soon come, when we shall be able to write to you the pleasing intelligence that the same is taking place in Travancore. We are, indeed, much encouraged, by learning that the eyes of so many Christians are directed toward Travancore; and we doubt not but that many prayers are offered up at the Throne of Grace for us. May He graciously condescend to hear and answer them; and bless all our endeavours to promote His glory, with abundant success!

The translation of the Scriptures into Malayalim is now finished; but the revision of the Translation will still be a work of time. The Press to print this Translation we hope to have at the College in a short time. The types are, I believe, now in a state of preparation at Serampore; and will be sent to us as soon as they are finished.

Rev. Thomas Norton to the Secretary.

Allepie, Nov. 21, 1818.

For several weeks past, we have had Public Worship, twice on the Lord's Day, in the vernacular tongue; at seven in the morning, and half past four in the afternoon. Last Sunday Evening, I delivered my first Discourse in Malayalim, from John i. 29. The people were very attentive; and expressed great pleasure at having such things stated to them in their own language.

Beside these Services, we have English Worship, at eleven in the forenoon.

Were you present at the Malayalim Worship, to witness the Syrians and Children joining most readily in the responses, your hearts would be warmed with gratitude to God for thus assisting us. At first it was wearisome; as I had to take my own part, and then theirs; teaching them how they were to follow and answer: but we soon got over the difficulty, and now go on as regularly as an English Congregation. The children are also very ready in the English Worship: so that now our Sabbaths appear Sabbaths indeed; and I feel my work, in consequence, a pleasure, though I am generally much fatigued.

As soon as I have a sufficient number of Sermons prepared, I intend to visit the Syrian Churches; that their walls may echo with the name of Jesus and His Salvation. Pray, Dear Sir, that the minds of the people may be enlightened, and their hearts changed; that they may become Christians indeed.

APPENDIX XIX.

(*See Page* 171.)

Extract of a Report of the Rev. Joseph Fenn to the Madras Corresponding Committee, respecting the Syrian Christians.

Since entering Travancore, I have met with every kindness and assistance from the Resident. It is impossible for any one to be more anxious for the promotion of Christianity, more alive to its real interests, or to adopt more judicious measures for its furtherance, than Colonel Munro; and, as it regards my own personal advantage, or the prosperity of the Mission to which I am attached, I cannot but account it a most kind Providence that detained him in Travancore so long. He has favoured me with statements of the system adopted by the Travancore Government prior to the appointment of Colonel Macaulay as Resident, of the nature of the arrangements which that Gentleman attempted to make, of the opposition too often successfully made to those arrangements, and of the alterations which have with much difficulty been effected during his own Residency, which I could have derived from no other quarter. These statements, connected with accounts with which he has furnished me, tending to shew the present feeling of the inhabitants, added to what I have personally witnessed, have opened to me such a view of the character and dispositions of the people, as, under other circumstances, I could not have reasonably expected, but by a long residence and close observation; but which, I trust, will not fail of proving useful, in furthering the objects of the Mission.

The regulations, adopted by the Resident for the melioration of the condition of the inhabitants of Travancore, are, so far as I can judge, so accordant with the spirit of the Christian Religion, as to have prepared the way, in no small measure, for the general diffusion of Christianity. It appears to me, that the effect of the regulations referred to, is to render every inhabitant, however low may be the station which he occupies, secure in the possession of certain rights, with which he is made acquainted. But very few, indeed, are they, who are not included in these provisions. The consequence is, a certain independance enjoyed and felt by every man; and the gradual subversion of the tyranny exercised heretofore by the

Brahmins and Nairs. Already the great mass of the inhabitants, so far as I have had an opportunity of forming a judgment, begin to think for themselves; and feel at liberty to listen to any one, who may address them on subjects connected with their present or future welfare. I have always been received with attention, and I may say respect; and even some Natives, of high caste and family, have not only not shunned, but even courted opportunities of intercourse. I hope, by and bye, to be able to afford some interesting accounts of several interviews of this kind.

When I reached Trivanderam, the Resident was on a tour among the hills, promoting the happiness of the Natives. He had, however, given directions for our reception at the Residency, which secured to us every possible comfort. From all the English Families, we received the greatest kindness; and, in particular, I cannot help mentioning Dr. Provon, the Residency Surgeon, who shewed us very great attention, which I shall long remember with much pleasure.

After the Resident arrived, he made arrangements for introducing me to Her Highness the Rannee. The first time I had the happiness of seeing her, was at a Public Levee; appointed by Her Highness for receiving the Dispatches from His Excellency the Governor General, announcing the successes of the British Arms in the Mahratta Country. On being introduced to her, and expressing my wishes for the blessing of God upon Her Highness and the Royal Family, she replied, with great ease and fluency, that she was pleased to see me on a day of so much satisfaction to her, as that which informed her of the success of the British Government in India.

When the Resident mentioned my departure for Cotym, and my wish to be favoured with another interview, she immediately granted it; and added that she wished it should be attended with the same ceremonies, and marked with the same presents from herself, as was the case on the introduction of the late Dr. Buchanan. The Resident then told her of the orders issued by the Company, prohibiting the reception of any presents. She still pressed it, and afterward sent His Excellency the Dewan repeating her request; and, on my introduction once more urged it. I was much pleased with these marks of the favour and condescension of Her Highness. On presenting to her the thanks of the Syrian Christians, and also of our own countrymen, for her liberality and protection toward so ancient a race of people, she replied, that she should be happy in doing any thing which might promote their welfare; and, at the same time, as it appeared to me, for the Colonel did not inform me, refused any thanks herself, saying they were due only to the Resident. She expressed a wish to see Mrs. Fenn; who was accordingly introduced, and was received with peculiar kindness, Her Highness meeting her at the door of the Presence Chamber, and conducting her to a seat near the throne.

The Rannee is a very interesting woman, of remarkably pleasant manners, and cordially attached to the British Government; whose kindness she feels, in restoring her family to power. There are two young Rajahs; the elder of whom is the heir apparent, and is a fine lad, about seven years old: the younger is more frank and open, about five years old. You may easily imagine, that I looked at them with much interest; and not without many wishes, that they might receive an education, qualifying and leading them to govern their people, in a manner conducive to the glory of God and the happiness of their subjects.

We arrived at Cotym about the middle of October; and found every thing succeeding beyond our most sanguine expectations.

Mr. Bailey has secured, to a degree beyond what could have been reasonably expected, the confidence and esteem of the Syrian Clergy and People. This has been no easy matter. Their jealousy of interference, and, above all, the licentious manners of the Clergy, have concurred to render his situation one of peculiar delicacy and difficulty. It is not to be expected, neither can it be wished, that all should be pleased. Many will raise every obstacle in their power, to the adoption of measures calculated to restrain their corrupt manners. Such obstacles have been raised; and, in a considerable degree,

still exist! and it is only by a series of well-directed exertions, that we can hope to overcome them.

Mr. Bailey has taken full advantage of that remarkably interesting feature of their character—their veneration for the Word of God, and the readiness with which they bow to its authority.

We found him very busily occupied with the Translation of the Scriptures. The whole is completed, with the exception of one or two Chapters in the Second Book of Chronicles, which are wanting in all the Syriac Manuscripts. The translation has been made, by different Catanars, from the Syriac; and is, in general, very defective. This is owing to two causes: the incorrectness, in many instances, of the Syriac Translation itself, particularly in the Epistles; and the carelessness of the Catanars who were employed. The revision assumes, in consequence, the appearance of a new translation; and will necessarily occupy much time. The first three Gospels are ready for the press; part of the remaining Gospel, and the First Epistle to Timothy. I have shewn the revised translation to four different castes of Brahmins, to two very clever Nairs, and to others of inferior character; and all unite in loud commendation of it. They say it is easy to be understood by all, even the poorest and lowest in the country; and the language, at the same time, so pure and correct and simple, that it will please the most learned, and those of the highest caste. I told them that I supposed, that any person, at all versed in the Malayalim, would at once perceive, that it was not an original work, but a translation: they all say, "No! it bears every mark of an original composition, and no one could discover it to be a translation." The only objection which I have heard against it, and which was raised by a very learned Brahmin, is, that perhaps, in some few instances, it is rather too high for the very poorest Natives: that slight alterations, here and there, might be made for the better, there can be no doubt; but every additional inquiry which I make convinces me, that it is, with that exception, just what a translation ought to be. Of course I allude to what has been revised. One person to whom I applied for his opinion, is a Nambier from the Cochin country, belonging to the first family in the country: two of the Brahmins, also, are from the same country: the others are from Travancore, and south of Cotym: and yet all agree in opinion concerning the translation.

Mr. Bailey has also translated the Morning and Evening Services of our Church, the Litany, the Communion Service as far as the Nicene Creed, and several of the Collects, Epistles, and Gospels.

Every evening, he has Service in his own house; and, every Sabbath, in the College Chapel. The Syrians, Catanars as well as Laity, are very much pleased with it. The Malpan says that it accords very much with theirs.

Mr. Bailey has also translated the Church Catechism; and his translation accords very much with Mr. Spring's. We shewed it to a Nambier, who begged permission to transcribe it, and also to translate it into Sanscrit.

The Metropolitan was not at the College when we arrived. I was received by the Malpan, Catanars, and Students, with every token of respect; and spent a fortnight, very pleasantly indeed, at Cotym. The number of Students while I was there, was 21 or 22. I attended to them, generally, for three hours in the morning, instructing them in English; and had every reason to be satisfied with their attention and proficiency. Two or three of the Students are very good Syriac Scholars, and begin to read English.

After we had been a fortnight at Cotym, the Resident wrote to me, inviting me to accompany him on a tour through Travancore and Cochin; and we are now arrived at Mavillicarre, about twelve leagues to the Southward of Cotym, which latter place we hope to reach in eight or ten days. I have visited many Churches; and, with a solitary exception have been received with the greatest possible joy, treated with every mark of respect, and listened to with great attention. I have generally preached, through an interpreter; and sometimes have been much affected, with the deep interest which the statement of the love of God in Christ Jesus has excited. In most of the

Churches, Schools have been established since my visit; and the people have been roused to industry. I find the people more numerous than I expected, and do not doubt of their exceeding 50,000.

To a spectator, their Service resembles very much the Roman Catholic Worship. The whole of it is in Syriac; and is chaunted by the Priests, accompanied by frequent prostrations and crossings on the forehead and breast. Many of the prayers are translated into Malayalim, and taught to the people: these they repeat to themselves, during Public Worship; and prostrate and cross themselves, after the manner of the Catanars. I believe that in all the Churches which I have visited, the Malayalim Gospels are now read. In some, it had been the custom to read them before.

The celibacy of the Priests is, with them, rather a custom than a dogma: they admit, not only that it is not required by Scripture, but its evil tendency and consequences. It is only forty years since four of their principal Priests were married. Most of them are willing to marry; and object, more I think for want of maintenance, than inclination.

There are generally more than one Catanar to a Church; and, sometimes, as many as five or six. My first business, on arriving at our tents, has been to send for the Catanars and Elders of the Neighbouring Churches; who have generally attended me daily, during our stay in their neighbourhood. By this means, I have became personally acquainted with them; and have had opportunities of satisfying myself as to the number, information, and character of the people belonging to the different Churches. I have seen, I believe, almost every person of any note among them.

The people are of a very interesting appearance; and are by no means deficient in capacity. They have not yet recovered from the sad effects of the oppression under which they so long laboured. These effects are visible, in the fear which they manifest of attracting notice: and herein is to be found, I believe, the cause of that great indolence discoverable among them. Not only are they anxious to avoid every public situation; but even of exciting envy, by the cultivation of their fields and gardens, and by exhibiting the scene of comfort and happiness in their houses. When I have spoken with them on their excessive negligence in their gardens, &c. they reply, "Heretofore, when we cultivated our grounds, our neighbours accused us to the Sircar, in order to obtain possession of them." You will not, therefore, be surprized, in hearing that no manly exercises are practised among them; and, though they suffer great losses by the incursions of wild beasts, it is with difficulty that one or two in a district can be found, accustomed to the use either of the spear or gun.

But, notwithstanding all their degradation, they are greatly superior, in point of moral principle and feeling, to their neighbours; and instances of dishonesty, a vice to which all other classes of the Natives are particularly addicted, are rare among them. This is so remarkably the case, that the Dewan, who is a Mahratta Brahmin, is anxious to have them in every station of trust; and requested me to procure upwards of 100, to fill various situations. Many have been in situations of trust for two years, and have acquired the confidence of the Government.

The Government has manifested great kindness and liberality towards the Christians; and, in so doing, I am persuaded has consulted its own advantage.

Since I commenced the present tour, two great benefits have been conferred upon the Syrians.

A very considerable tract of land has been granted them: the accurate dimensions I do not yet know; but I believe the circumference is full seven miles. This is granted as an endowment for their College. The greater part of it is, at present, covered with jungle; but the soil is very rich, and the situation peculiarly advantageous. It is distant from Quilon only six miles, and with that place there is communication by water. There are two or three heights on the land, commanding very extensive prospects. On the West, is a view of the Sea; and, on the East, an extensive and rich country, bounded by the mountains. On two of these heights, it is proposed to build two villages: on one of them, a Church and

School, with a Hospital. One hundred slaves have also been granted, for the purpose of cultivating the land. I cannot but indulge the hope, that, ere long, they will possess the noblest freedom. All the inhabitants of the land are Chowgans; a class of people employed wholly in cultivation: of these there are about fifty families: I have conversed with some of them; who tell me that they shall be glad of an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the Christian Religion, and that they will thankfully attend the Church, and send their Children to the School.

Another favour, lately conferred by the Government on the Syrians, is the loan, without interest, of a sum of money to their traders. Almost the whole of the trade, particularly near the mountains, is in the hands of the Mussulmans; but I hope that the Syrians will now have a considerable share of it.

After we had visited one or two Churches, it occurred to me that a general assembly, at Mavillecarre, of all the Catanars and Elders of the Churches, South of Cotym, would be a very desirable measure. It was accordingly held, on Thursday, the 3rd inst. A more interesting sight cannot be imagined. The Metropolitan took his seat in front of the Assembly, which was held in the Church, with Mr. Bailey and myself on either side. The Catanars and Elders were seated on mats before us, and filled the Church. The number of Catanars exceeded forty; and I think there must have been seven or eight hundred persons present. Mr. Bailey read the Litany, in Malayalim. Afterwards, two of the Catanars read the First Epistle to Timothy; and the whole closed with an Address, delivered through an interpreter.

Till the inquiries proposed to be made in the Address are answered, I am not sufficiently acquainted with the ceremonies, &c. used in the Syrian Church, to be able to give a detailed account of them. It is the wish of Mr. Bailey and myself, that this Ancient Church should rise, by the blessing of God following its own exertions. We wish that her Members should be instrumental, in bringing before their own eyes, the various rites and ceremonies now prevalent among themselves, in connection with the Word of God; and it has occurred to us, that the best plan which can be desired, is that recommended in the Address—the selection of half-a-dozen of their ablest and most respected Catanars, who, in conjunction with the Metropolitan and Malpan, shall define their present Rites, Ceremonies, and Worship: with them, we shall canvass every part; and judge of it, so far as our ability extends, by the rule of Scripture. We wish to alter as little as possible; that the character and individuality of the Church may be preserved.

The duties required of us seem much more extensive and diversified than what usually belong to the Missionary; and are frequently of a nature inimical to the views and feelings which ought to form his character. At present we manage for them the temporal, as well as endeavour to direct the spiritual concerns of their Church. We form, also, the medium of communication between them and the Government; and all their privileges, as a people, are, in some measure, committed to our care. When their number is considered, and the influence which they are gradually acquiring by their introduction into different offices of trust and authority, all these points, of confessedly minor importance, seem to demand our attention.

The College increases daily in importance. There, I trust, will be kindled the flame of piety; which shall diffuse light and heat, not only through Travancore, but the whole of the Southern Peninsula. The plan of Education must, of course, be very limited, at present. The Malayalim, Syriac, and English Languages, and a knowledge of the nature and evidences of Christianity, with some general information, is all that we can expect from the present Students. But a few months will enable me to speak more decidedly on this subject.

We are wishing very much for a period of humiliation; but must wait until there is the spirit of humiliation among the people. We purpose, hoping for the blessing of God on our endeavour, to attempt exciting this spirit, by preparing Sermons, to be preached in the different Churches.

Notwithstanding all that I have seen

to distress and dishearten me, I freely confess that my expectations of a revival among the Syrians are high; and should it take place, I think that I feel sufficiently the pulse of the great body of the inhabitants of Travancore to say, that the promulgation and extension of Christianity will be rapid and wide, to a degree that will astonish all who hear of it.

I cannot conclude, without calling on the Committee to bear this Church ever on their hearts before God; and to secure for her the prayers of all Christians: and then, I doubt not, that He, who has taught us to pray without ceasing until Jerusalem is the joy and praise of the whole earth, will make it apparent, that the united petitions of the Church Militant and their fulfilment, are connected, at least, by proximity of time.

APPENDIX XX.

(*See Page* 181.)

Extracts of the Journal of the Rev. Thomas Dawson, at Cochin, and in its Vicinity.

Oct. 27, 1817.—I went to Jews'Town; and met there Messrs. Moses Isarphaty, Ezekiel Rabbi, and Jehuda Misrahi, three of the most respectable Jews in these parts. I proposed to them the establishment of a School at Muttoncherry, for the instruction of Jewish Children; and, on inquiring whether they thought that the people would approve the measure, and send their Children, Isarphaty, with his eyes and hands lifted toward heaven, said, in an elevated tone of voice, "The benefit which they would derive from having their Children taught, at a time when they themselves are in a helpless state," meaning that they were unable to give them any instructions, "would be so great, that God Almighty only could reward it." This was expressed with such warmth, that my Interpreter, who is well acquainted with the Jews, was much affected.

In the Synagogue of the White Jews here, there are five manuscripts of the Pentateuch, each containing about 100 sheets of parchment. In one of the Synagogues of the Black Jews, are six rolls, and, in the other, five; all different copies of the Pentateuch.

The Black Jews consist, in part, of uch Natives, as, having been slaves to the White Jews, embraced Judaism, and were, with very few exceptions, set at liberty, after seven years' service; conformably to Deut. xv. 12. To these are added other Proselytes, who live in the same part of the town with those that have been slaves. The Black Jews, however, who have been Slaves, are never allowed to intermarry even with the other Black Jews.

When taking my leave, Mr. Moses Isarphaty begged that I would extend my protection to the "POOR JEWS;" and assured me that they would always be ready to do all in their power, to accomplish my wishes, and to give me every information.

Nov. 3.—Finding it impracticable to obtain adequate knowledge of the state of the Jews without travelling a little into the interior, I left Cochin, with Mr. Moses Isarphaty; and arrived at Cranganore.

Nov. 4.—We visited Chanotta Here is a Synagogue, which was destroyed by Tippoo Sultan, together with the town, excepting a Mahomedan Mosque. They have four copies of the Pentateuch, and the remainder of the Old Testament; but in very bad condition.

The number of Jews is as follows:—

Men, 72.—Women, 90.—Boys, 41.—Girls, 31.—Total, 234.

When we wished to know whether they would send their Children, should I establish a School at Cranganore, they replied that they would consider about it. Moses was much grieved that they could not see the importance of embracing such an opportunity for the instruction of their Children. He took, therefore, my Hebrew Bible; and wished them, from the oldest to the youngest, excepting the Priest, to read a little; which not one of them could do. He reproved them then, for some time; and pointed me to Psalm xlix. 20, as descriptive of their case. They assigned, however the following reasons for their seeming indifference. They were first ruined by Tippoo; and, since then, the robbers about here have often visited and plundered their town, to such a degree that their Children must earn their living as early as possible, so that they could not send them to a School at six miles distance; but, if I could establish a School among them, they should certainly send their Children. So anxious is Moses for their instruction, that, on hearing this, he immediately expressed his wish that I would allow him to feed the Children at his own expence, in order to enable them to come. Two or three accepted his offer; and promised to speak with the others, and then give a final answer. It is the opinion of Moses, that a great number of Children would soon be collected here, notwithstanding the apparent backwardness of these persons. Much pity is, indeed, due to them. I gave the Priest a copy of the Gospels in Hebrew, which he received gratefully, and enquired if he might make his remarks in the margin. Of course, I acquiesced. On taking leave, he begged that I would do what I could for his people. He is Priest of Malla also, and of Paroor.

Nov. 5, 1817.—At Malla. The Synagogue here seems, from its ruins, to have been much larger than any that I have yet seen. It was destroyed by Tippoo, two or three years before that at Chanotta. The present Synagogue is built within the ruins of the old one, and is in a very bad condition. The oldest and chief Jew in this place told us, that, in the year in which Tippoo destroyed the Synagogue, upward of 300 White and 1600 Black Jews died of the small-pox, which then raged among them. Hence the number of Jews here is very small, there being now only 22: viz. 8 Men, 9 Women, 2 Boys, and 3 Girls. They have three rolls of the Pentateuch, and no other parts of the Scriptures. I left no copy of the Gospels here, there not being any one that could read them.

Having expressed a wish to visit the Rajah of Cranganore, Moses waited on his Highness, to intimate this wish to him. He replied that he was happy in the opportunity of seeing me: and wished to know who I was, and what were my intentions in coming this way. Moses said that I, as well as some other Missionaries, had come from England, to teach the Natives of this country the true way of adoring God—that one of the Missionaries, at Allepie, was building a Church, and had established a School for the instruction of children—that there was another at Cotym, among the Syrians—and that I was about to establish a School, at Muttoncherry, for the instruction of the Jews and other Natives; and had come up to Cranganore, to see which would be a proper place for establishing a similar School there: and that I had visited Chanotta and Malla, and intended seeing the people at Paroor. The Rajah expressed his satisfaction in the prospect of such a benevolent Institution, and desired to know by what means the necessary expenses were to be defrayed. Moses then said, that he was not able to give him a full explanation on that subject; but that he had not heard that anything was required; and that the intention was to instruct the youth, for their future welfare, because their parents were not able to give them instruction. The Rajah expressed himself highly gratified; and wished to know whether we would teach him also: when Moses said, that he thought we should be very happy to do this; and to procure a proper person to instruct him and his family. The Rajah then said, that he would give the necessary ground for the purpose; and desired Moses to learn at what hour we would visit him, that he might be prepared to receive us. This was such a

new subject to the Rajah, that he kept Moses in conversation on it until midnight.

Nov. 6.—We went to wait on the Rajah. There being but little water to carry our boat, we arrived later than was intended. In our way to the palace, we walked through the bazar; near to which is the largest Pagoda in Malabar. Near the palace is the Pagoda, which the Rajah attends every day. When we came to the palace, his Highness, accompanied by a number of Brahmins, was waiting our arrival. A Brahmin accompanied us to the Rajah's apartment; when his Highness met me at the door, and directed me to a seat. After being first seated, agreeable to the custom of the Natives, I was introduced by name to his Highness. He then expressed himself very glad of the opportunity of seeing me. He had not heard any thing respecting Missions, before Moses told him last night; and intimated his wish that I should be near him, and that he might learn English himself. I observed, that I could not well reside there; but might establish a School, and visit it occasionally. He then desired that this might be done; that he might see me, and have the opportunity of speaking with me.

His Highness then made some inquiries respecting the English Language; when he was answered, I hope, to his satisfaction and encouragement. I promised to bring him a book, in which he might begin learning it, when I should travel this way again.

As he had, on the preceeding evening, wished to know how the expenses were defrayed, I took this opportunity of explaining the nature and object of the Society. After some remarks on this head, I observed, that, in many of our Schools, in England, where even poor Children are taught, are little boxes fixed against the walls, with some such inscription on them as this, "Remember the Heathen!" and that the Children are so affected with a sense of the state of the Heathen, that they willingly put their little money, which their Parents give them to spend for themselves, into these boxes, for the good of the Natives here. The Rajah replied, "This cannot be expected, but from a noble mind!" The Brahmins attended much to our conversation.

His Highness then considered, for some time, respecting a situation for a School; and then said, wherever I should, with the Resident, determine to fix a School, he should be happy to give sufficient ground for the purpose. As I was not likely to remain here, he said that he would communicate his thoughts on the subject, through the medium of Moses, who has some land in his dominions.

On taking my leave, and returning his Highness thanks for his kindness and attention, he strongly expressed his desire that I would call upon him, whenever I should come this way; which I readily agreed to do. He then presented us with wreaths of flowers.

His Highness expected to see Mrs. Dawson; and seemed much disappointed, in learning that she had been under the necessity, the preceeding day, of returning to Cochin, from indisposition. I trust, that, by this means, Mrs. Dawson will have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the respectable Native Females.

Cranganore is a very important situation for a School Establishment; as it is a central place to a number of populous villages.

The Rajah is about thirty-two years of age: and is the eldest of seven brothers; one of whom is under twenty, and the other five under fourteen. It is very probable that I shall have them all as pupils; and, perhaps, it may please God to bless our endeavours, and make them the first nursing-fathers here of his Church among the Heathen.

I endeavour, in visiting such persons, to soften and remove, as much as possible, their prejudices against Christianity. When these begin to diminish, they are, in some degree at least, prepared to attend to instruction, when we can speak to them the things which belong unto their peace.

Nov. 7.—Before we left Cranganore for Paroor, this morning, Moses pointed me to Ps. xc. 17. saying "This is my prayer." He seems very anxious to promote the good of the people, and often speaks of their stubbornness.

At Paroor there is a Synagogue which

was also destroyed by Tippoo; and what is now used as the Synagogue, is only the Porch of the old one, which Moses, with great difficulty, got covered in, a short time ago. The number of Jews here is small. They consist of 15 Men, 13 Women, 6 Boys, and 10 Girls.—Total 44.

They have two rolls of the Pentateuch. There is money sufficient here to defray the expenses of a School.

After returning to our boat, and taking a little refreshment, we separated; Moses, at the same time expressing his good wishes respecting the people: when I said that I hoped he would see them accomplished, through the divine direction and under his blessing; to which he added his "Amen!" I arrived at Cochin soon after six o'clock.

Aug. 1, 1817.—Mr. Moses Isarphaty brought me the following correct statement of the number of Jews in Jews' Town:—Of White Jews, there are 82 Men, 84 Women, 22 Boys, and 35 Girls, making a total of 223. Of Black Jews who have been Slaves, there are 204 Males and 249 Females; and of Black Jews who are Proselytes, 133 Males and 134 Females—amounting, in all, to 720. At a village on the other side of the water, there are 152 Males and 134 Females—together, 286.

It will appear from the above accounts, which I have been very particular in taking, in order to ascertain their number accurately, that the Jews, within the Cochin Mission, amount to 1529, and the Synagogues to 7.—They are very little conversant with any sort of literature. Even Hebrew Learning is much neglected. Their habits are evil; and they themselves are held in no esteem by the other Natives. In all these places they are a distinct people, and live in a street by themselves.

The Resident expressed himself pleased with Mr. Moses Isarphaty, having made confidential enquiries respecting him; and believes that he will be found to be the most intelligent person among the Jews here.

The Resident wishes the formation of a School at Cranganore to be kept in view, as it is a most eligible situation, and a place noted in history; but thinks is expedient, first to have the School at Muttoncherry well established.

APPENDIX XXI.

(See Page 184.)

Letter of the Rev. Deocar Schmid to Rammohun Roy.

Madras, May 4, 1818.

MY DEAR SIR—

ALTHOUGH I am not personally known to you, yet I trust that you will favourably receive this Letter, as coming from one who, as I hope, in common with you, sincerely delights in and seeks after truth.

Already, in London, when I, with an elder Brother of mine, had been appointed by the Church of England Missionary Society, with which we are connected, to proceed to Bengal; it was a matter of great joy to me, that I should probably find an opportunity of making your acquaintance, and of conversing with you on the most important objects that can enter into the consideration of Men. But it was the will of the Divine Providence that Madras should be the place of our labours, for the spiritual benefit of the Natives of India: for when, in our passage to Bengal, we arrived here, we were induced by the Corresponding Committee of our Society in Madras, to stay here, in order to assist a Missionary of our Society, the Rev. Mr. Rhenius (who

has been already exercising this office more than three years, among the Tamulians) in his accumulated labours, for the propagation of Christianity in this part of India.

When I read here, in the Madras Courier of November 19th, 1816, the Introduction to your Translation of one of the Chapters of the Sama Veda, and your appropriate Reply to the attack of Senkara Sastri, in the Number of May 20th, 1817, I was so delighted therewith, that, since I cannot have the pleasure of conversing with you personally, I resolved to write to you on the highly important object of your studies and labours; trusting, that, imperfect as my observations may be, you will not find them unworthy of your consideration, and will soon rejoice me with a communication of your thoughts on the same.

Before I enter on the subject of my Letter, I cannot but express to you the joy, which I, in common with all Philanthropists in England, feel on the noble and courageous stand which you are making against the superstition and idolatry into which the ancient and celebrated Nation of the Hindoos is fallen, principally through the deception of the great majority of their Brahmins. However the opinions of the Learned may differ, with respect to the question whether your ideas on the real sense of the Vedas be true or not, yet they cannot but agree in this point, that your labours for the abolition of that system of gross idolatry and priestcraft, which is now prevailing among the Hindoos, cannot but be attended by the greatest blessings for your unhappy and deluded countrymen. If you pursue the career which you have begun in seeking after truth, "relying on the goodness of the Almighty power, which alone enables us to obtain that which we earnestly and diligently seek for," that gracious God—who is *the Father of Lights, from whom every good gift and every perfect gift cometh down* (James i. 17.); and who has repeatedly declared, in his Holy Word, that *those that put their trust in him shall never be confounded;* and who thus speaks to us, in the person of Jesus Christ, *Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you*" (Matth. vii. 7.)—will certainly reward your trust in Him, by leading you, through his Holy Spirit, into all truth; and by working in you such a firm and lively faith, that God and his truth, although they are invisible things, will be more certain to you, than even what you see with your bodily eyes: so that you will be enabled thereby to overcome all your spiritual enemies, to rejoice continually in God, and gladly to suffer reproach, persecution, and even death itself for the truth's sake; while it will purify your heart, and transform you from glory to glory into the image of the Lord.

I proceed now to state my ideas on your opinion, that the Vedas and the Vedanta, if properly explained, contain no other doctrine but the Unity of the Supreme Being, and that He alone is the object of propitiation and worship.

It cannot be doubted, that the True Religion, founded on real revelations from God, has, in the course of time, been corrupted and adulterated, through the depravity of human nature and the destructive influence which apostate angels continually exercise on the minds of those who yield to their seductions, so that it sometimes seemed, as if all true knowledge and worship of God had been banished from the earth. Nay, even False Religions, established by deceivers or fanatics, have, in the course of time, lost a great deal of that appearance of wisdom and godliness which they originally possessed; and have been made more pernicious and baneful to the temporal and eternal happiness of their votaries, than they were at the beginning.

A signal instance of the corruption of the True Religion is the case of the Roman Church. It is a most striking and lamentable proof of the malice and subtlety of Satan and his angels, and of the natural blindness and depravity of men, that by far the greatest part of those who professed to be disciples of Jesus Christ, could, by degrees, forsake the pure and holy doctrines of Christ and his Apostles, and the spiritual worship of God connected therewith; and substitute, in their stead, such a system of absurd and anti-scriptural doctrines, such a

showy and idolatrous worship, and such a degrading priest-tyranny, as to make Christianity justly contemptible in the sight of other nations, so that Idolaters cannot but consider the Popish Religion as a religion not less idolatrous and unreasonable than their own. And it is astonishing, that, notwithstanding all the protestations against the tyranny of the Popes and the corruptions of the Church of Rome, from whole bodies of Christians and from Individuals whom God raised up for this purpose, the Popes, under the blasphemous pretence of being the Successors of St. Peter, the supreme heads of the Christian Church, the infallible interpreters of the Holy Scriptures, the Vicars of Christ and the Vice-Gods on earth (just as the Brahmins, whom you oppose, style themselves the Gods of the Earth)—could deceive and enslave the nations of Europe and of other parts of the world, for almost 900 years (for so long time did the tyranny of the Popes over Europe last) —till, through the blessing of God on the labours of one of my countrymen, Luther, and of other pious and learned men, in Germany, France, England, and other countries, and through the translation of the Holy Scriptures into the vulgar tongues, the greater part of the nations of Europe saw how shamefully they had been deceived and enslaved by an Italian Priest, the Pope, and his creatures; and, throwing off this oppressive yoke, purified the Church from the errors and corruptions which had crept in, and organized her as much as possible according to the model of the Primitive Church.

That even False Religions become usually, in the course of time, worse than they originally were, is proved by a view of the present state of the Parses, or Fire Worshippers, and of the Mahomedans. For, false and ungrounded as are the claims of the founders of these religions, (Zerdusht or Zoroaster, and Mahomed,) as Prophets of God; yet it is probable that the genuine Zendavesta did not teach such absurd doctrines, nor prescribe such a multitude of cumbersome and rediculous ceremonies, as are believed and observed by the present Parses: neither are many of the most exceptionable opinions and practices of the present Mahomedans warranted by their Koran.

It is therefore evident, from undeniable facts, that not only the True Religion may be corrupted and adulterated in the course of time; but that even false Religions may, by and bye, be made worse than they originally were: and, whatever the opinions of the learned on the true doctrines of the Vedas and Vedanta may be, so much is certain, that the present system of Religion and Religious Worship prevailing among the Hindoos is not authorized by the records of their Religion; but though I willingly grant all this to be true, yet I cannot but doubt very much, whether your persuasion, that the Vedas and Vedanta teach no other doctrine but the Unity of the Supreme Being and that he alone is the object of propitiation and worship, be founded on truth. Allow me, Dear Sir, freely to communicate to you my ideas on this subject. I confess, without the least reluctance, that I am till now very little qualified to judge on this difficult and intricate question: since I am ignorant of the Sanscrit Language, and can therefore not yet read the Vedanta or any part of the Vedas in the original; and since the whole of the scanty knowledge which I have on this subject is only derived from the perusal of the Asiatic Researches, the Works of Sir William Jones, and some German Publications.

I could not even yet obtain a sight of all your writings on this subject: what I have seen of them is only an extract from your abridgement of the Vedanta, the Introduction to your translation of one of the Chapters of the Sama Veda, and your Reply to Senkara Sastri's defence of the prevailing system of the Hindoo Idolatry. I am very sorry, that the conclusion of this Reply has not been inserted in the Madras Courier. But, since I am willing to be better informed if I mistake, I hope you will not consider my observations on this subject as proceeding from presumption, but, as is really the case, from a desire to find out the truth.

From all that I have hitherto read

and heard on the doctrines of the Vedas, I cannot but conclude that they do not teach the existence of One Supreme Being, DISTINCT FROM THE WORLD—the Creator, Preserver, and Moral Governor of the world; who directs all events, according to his wise and gracious purposes; who punishes the transgressors of his laws, and rewards those who fulfil them: but that they propose a kind of Pantheism, which is only a species of Atheism; according to which God is the only Being which really exists. The whole creation is not represented as a work, which God might have done or have left undone according to his good pleasure, but a necessary energy of his nature; all material substances existing only by an illusive operation of the Deity, called a "Maya," by which he exhibits to the mind of his creatures a set of perceptions like a wonderful picture or a piece of music, the objects of which do not really exist, but only in so far as they are perceived. The soul of man is not considered to be a distinct, individual being, but only a part of the Godhead, or soul of the world, called "MAHAN ATMA:" and Salvation, or "MOTSHAM," is not supposed to be everlasting happiness, consisting in the closest communion with God and with all holy angels and just men made perfect; nor yet enjoyed in an eternally individual existence, and bestowed by God according to the rules of his justice and mercy; but is stated to be an imaginary absorption into the Godhead; or the attainment of the imagination that we are no Individuals, but integral parts of the "Mahan Atma," and that all external objects are but illusions.

One of the principal proofs that this Pantheistic System is, indeed, the System of the Vedas and Vedanta, seems to me to be this: that, in these books, so far as I know, no mention is made of what Christian Divines call the Moral Attributes of God; that is, those which have a connection with his being possessed of a free-will—as his justice, mercy, truth, holiness, &c: because these can only be ascribed to God, according to the true notion of him, as A BEING DISTINCT FROM THE WORLD. But in them, on the contrary, only the Physical Attributes, that is, those which have no connection with his having a free-will, are ascribed to him; as infinity, eternity, invisibleness, omnipotence, omniscience, &c. which attributes also the Pantheist may ascribe to his self-made god without contradicting himself.

This doctrine, although it is undoubtedly one of the most specious Systems of Philosophy, which ever was put by men into opposition to the Truth of God, so that it is called even by many professed Christians pious and sublime; yet appears to me to be an exceedingly impious and baneful system. For, if this system were true, the immense distance, which real Theists of any religion believe to be between God and man, wonld be done away: and the Creature would be identified with the *Creator, who is blessed for ever.* Man would be no longer a dependent and accountable being; because he is then a part of the Godhead, in so far as he really exists. The eternal distinction between right and wrong would cease; because then all things which happen would be only an energy of the Godhead. Nay, all striving after wisdom and virtue would be in vain; because no creature can have a free-will, without being possessed of an individuality of being; and because, in this case, all desires and actions would be but the necessary consequence of the necessary energy of the "Mahan Atma."

But, impious and baneful as this system is, it is no wonder that men, when they apostatized from the true knowledge and worship of God, (for I consider all false religions in the world, only as a corruption of the true knowledge of God, received by Divine Revelation), and became vain in their imaginations, found out such a system: for it flatters the natural pride of the human heart, by teaching man to consider himself as a part of the Godhead; while it delivers him from the fear of a holy and just God, because it takes away his accountableness, and thus it opens a door to all vice and licentiousness.

It is in consequence of this nature of the Pantheistical System, that, even after the full and plenary Revelation of God in the person of Jesus Christ, it has been embraced by many, who,

professing themselves to be wise became fools. Thus it was taught, about 150 years ago, by a certain Portuguese Jew, called Spinoza; who, instead of receiving the New Testament as the fulfilment of the Old, rejected both together, and made a theological system of his own. Nay, even in modern times, the very same system has been proposed again, with some variations, by two celebrated Philosophers of my native country, Germany; who, disdaining to be taught by God himself, followed their own understanding, and became the founders of two Philosophical Schools. One of them contended that the reason of all rational creatures composed together the Godhead; and that all things which we perceive with our five senses, were such a deception as the Hindoos call "Maya." The other said, that God consisted, not only of spirit, but also of matter; that he was the soul of the world; that all external things were produced by the energy of the Godhead; and that, according to a Sanscrit Slokam, which Senkara Sastri mentions in his defence of the prevailing system of Hindoo Idolatry, "the whole world had its birth in him, the whole rested in him, and the whole obtained its destruction in him, like bubbles on the water."

Being thus persuaded of the falsity, impiety, and pernicious tendency of the System of Pantheism, I was rejoiced to perceive from what I have hitherto seen of your writings, that you do not follow this system; but that you strenuously assert the Unity of God, as a Being distinct from the world; and also that important distinction between the Creator and the Creature, which is one of the fundamental principles of all true religion; and that, chiefly on this ground, you defend the divine authority of the Vedas.

But even if it were true, that the Vedas do not contain this Pantheistical System, but does teach a better doctrine; for instance, the doctrine of Emanation; which is the opinion of one of my countrymen, named Schlegel, whose book on this subject is described in an excellent English Critical Work (British Review, Vo. XVI. November 1818), as "the most philosophical and enlightened that we have ever seen:" yet it would not follow from thence, that the Vedas do indeed contain true Revelations of God. For those doctrines in the Vedas which are true, may have been derived by tradition from real Revelations of God; and the authors of these Books may have pretended to receive from God by immediate inspiration what they had learnt in the ordinary way, and may have altered and augmented the same according to their own pleasure.

Indeed it cannot be otherwise, if the writers of those Books, the Collection of which we Christians call the BIBLE, were not either deceivers or fanatics: for the Bible does not allow the truth of any revelation, except that which is recorded in its Books; but distinctly announces itself as the only Authentic Code of all Revelations which God ever made to man.

It tells us, that, on account of the wickedness of men, God resolved to destroy all men from the earth, except Noah and his family, whom he preserved in a vessel constructed according to his special direction—a historical fact this, which is confirmed by a relation in the Institutes of Menu, and by tradition among almost all nations of the Globe which hitherto have been discovered. By the three sons of Noah —Shem, Ham, and Japheth, names which are said to have been very celebrated also among the Hindoos—the whole earth was again peopled after the Deluge. Now Noah was a wise and holy man; a man who had a very close communion with God, and was a preacher of righteousness to his depraved contemporaries, whom he exhorted to repent of their wickedness, that they might not be destroyed by the Flood. Now will not this prophet of God, while he preached to others who were not so nearly related to him, have preached also to his own Sons? Will he not especially have instructed his family in the things of God, while they were shut up in the Ark; and experienced, in such a signal manner, the never-failing truth, the punishing justice, and the preserving mercy of God? These Three Sons of Noah will undoubtedly have instructed their children, and commanded them to keep the way of the Lord; and thus, by tra-

dition from father to son, the knowledge of the principal Truths of Religion cannot but have been transmitted unto all the nations of the earth.

These Truths, I conceive, were those of the existence of One almighty, omniscient, omnipresent, wise, just, gracious, eternal, and unchangeable God, the Creator of heaven and earth—the Creation of the world: especially of man, according to the image of God—the fall of man; with the punishment pronounced against him by God for his disobedience, and the gracious promise of a Saviour who should come into the world in order to restore what had been lost by the Fall—the command to offer up unto God sacrifices, as types of that Great Sacrifice which the Son of God should come to offer up on the Cross for the redemption of the world—the fact of the Deluge, that eminent token of God's anger against obstinate sinners, and of his love and faithfulness toward his servants—the immortality of the soul, in its individuality, and without entering into any body besides that with which it was first united—the eternal punishments, which await obstinate sinners; and that everlasting reward, which is reserved in heaven for all who embrace the promises of God by a lively faith and bring forth the fruits thereof.

Now, although the knowledge of many of these Truths may soon have been lost, and that of others considerably adulterated among many nations, especially among the descendents of Ham; yet the existence of such true traditions of God became known to all. All might have informed themselves of the same, if they would have applied to those who retained the true knowledge and worship of God.

To give any other Revelation to those who had wilfully forsaken the truth, was neither necessary, nor was it agreeable to the justice and wisdom of God; and, for this reason, the Apostle Paul expressly teaches us, in the First Chapter of his Epistle to the Romans, that, although men had known God, they had not glorified him as God, nor had been thankful; but had changed the truth of God into a lie: and that, because they had not liked to retain God in their knowledge, God had given them up unto a reprobate mind.

We read, further, in the Bible, that God chose the Israelites or Jews for his peculiar people; delivering them, by great signs and wonders, from their slavery in Egypt, through the instrumentality of his servant Moses; and bringing them into the land of Canaan, as it had been promised to their fathers: and that he gave them further relations of his justice, mercy, holiness, and glory; and delivered to them the Moral Law, comprized in the Ten Commandments, which is obligatory on all men living on earth. He did not do this, in order to exclude all other nations from the knowledge of his truth and the enjoyment of his favour: but, on the contrary, in order to have at least one nation, which might be preserved from idolatry and kept stedfast in the true knowledge and worship of God; and, through which, he might be able to bless all the nations of the earth, by making that people to hold forth the light of the truth unto the whole world, and by raising up from the midst of them the Lord Jesus Chrsit, who by his blood should purchase pardon, grace, and salvation for all the sinful Children of Adam.

We read, therefore, that all those Individuals of Heathen Nations who believed in the God of Israel, were received into his favour, and even into the commonwealth of Israel. This was the case with Rahab and her family: Joshua Chap. ii—with Ruth, a Moabite Woman: see the Book of Ruth—with the Queen of Sheba, who came to hear Solomon's wisdom: 1 Kings, Chap. x—with the Widow of Sarepta, in Sidon: 1 Kings, chap. xvii—with the Ninevites, to whom the Prophet Jonah was sent to preach see the Book of the Prophet Jonah—and with many others.

Although, therefore, the peculiar favour of God toward the Jews did not imply the rejection of all the other nations; yet the designs of this œconomy required, that only the Jews were put into the possession of the Authentical Documents of all Revelations which God ever made to man; and only to this nation he continued

to reveal himself in various ways, especially through Prophets, whom he raised up for this purpose.

No other nation beside the Jews could, therefore, before the Birth of Christ, boast in being in possession of a True Revelation from God, if the Books of the Old Testament are not forgeries or false testimonies: for, besides the proofs of this assertion just mentioned, it is also repeatedly declared in them, in express words, that the Jewish Nation alone had this privilege: for example—*In Judah*, not among other nations *is God known:* Psalm lxxvi. 1. *God sheweth his word unto Jacob, his statutes and his judgments unto Israel.—He hath not dealt so with any* (other) *nation; and, as for his judgments, they have not known them:* Psalm cxlvii. 19, 20.

In short, it is evident already from the Old Testament, that if the Bible be not false, the Vedas cannot be true.

But this is still more evident from the New Testament.

For, immediately after Christ had been born of the Virgin Mary, in Bethlehem of Judea, we read that Wise Men came from the East to Jerusalem, inquiring where the new-born King of the Jews was; and, being directed to Bethlehem, went thither, and worshipped the Babe:—a proof this, that Jesus is not only King and Saviour of the Jews, but of all nations; nay, that he is God himself manifested in the flesh: Matt. Chap. ii. And, when Jesus was presented to the Lord, in the Temple of Jerusalem, according to the Jewish Law, Simeon, a man filled with the Spirit of God, declared him to be that Salvation which God had prepared for all nations, that light which should enlighten the Gentiles: Luke ii. 30—32. And, when he had begun his personal Ministry, be taught continually that all things were delivered unto him of his Father; and that no man knew the Father save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son would reveal him: Math. xi. 27—that he was the Way, and the Truth, and the Life; and that no man could come to the Father but by him: John xiv. 6—that he was the only light, by which man might be truly enlightened; the only Author of spiritual Life in the human soul; the only Mediator between God and man, by whom alone a man might receive remission of his sins, and attain unto everlasting salvation. The whole Gospel of St. John is full of the most explicit declarations to this effect. And, herein, all the Apostles followed the example of their Lord and Master. They unanimously proclaim, like St. Peter, Acts iv. 12, There is no salvation in any other; *for there is none other Name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved;* or, like St. Paul, Acts xvii. 30, 31, *The times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent: because he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness, by that Man whom he hath ordained,* viz. Jesus Christ.

Since, therefore, there is no other way to attain true wisdom, righteousness, and salvation, except by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; and since no other Books but those of the New Testament, contain a true and authentic account of the birth, life, teaching, passion, death, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus, and of the doctrine and precepts of that religion which he has founded—it follows, that, besides these Books, together with those of the Old Testament on which the New has been built as its foundation, there cannot exist any Scriptures in the world, which are given by inspiration of God.

Nay, the Bible pronounces a curse against all those, who admit any other divinely inspired Books besides the same. For thus saith God, in Deutoronomy iv. 2, *Ye shall not add unto the Word which I command you, neither shall you diminish ought from it:* and, in Proverbs xxx. 5, 6, *Every word of God is pure: he is a shield to them that put their trust in him. Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar:* and the last Book in the Collection of our Holy Scriptures, the Book of the Revelation—which God communicated unto the Apostle John, in order to make known unto his servants a sketch of the future History of the Christian Church, from the earliest times of her existence till her final consummation in glory—is

concluded by the following awful words, which, although they belong, in the first place, to that Book, may yet very justly be referred to the whole Bible: *If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book; and, if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the Book of Life, and out of the Holy City, and from the things which are written in this Book*: Rev. xxii. 18, 19.

You see, therefore, my Dear Sir, that if the Bible be not false, the Vedas cannot be true. Only one of these two Collectons of Books can contain authentic records of true Divine Revelations; for God cannot lie: he cannot publish a Code of Revelation, solemnly declaring that it was the only true one, and that it ought to be received by all nations under pain of eternal condemnation; and yet, at the same time, give to one particular nation another Revelation which contradicts the same, while it equally claims to be considered as true. Every sincere inquirer after truth, both among Christians and among Hindoos, must therefore consider it as his first duty to ascertain, which of these two Collections of Books contains really a Divine Revelation—the Bible, or the Vedas.

My Letter, which is already very long, would become a whole Volume, were I to explain to you all the arguments which we Christians have to bring forward for the exclusive Divine Authority of the Bible. Allow me only shortly to mention those which are the principal.

The Bible contains many PROPHECIES, which have already been fulfilled, exactly in the manner in which it had been predicted: for example—those with respect to Jesus Christ; whose birth, life, death, and whole humiliation, and whose subsequent exaltation and the establishment of whose kingdom on earth had been predicted, in the Old Testament, exactly as we read, in the New Testament, that they really came to pass. Other Prophecies are still fulfilling: for example—the propagation of the Christian Religion throughout the whole world, which is now evidently near at hand. But who can, with certainty, predict things which shall come to pass many centuries after, except God alone, who beholds, in one view, what is past, present, and future?

Further, the Bible tells us of many MIRACLES, which have been performed by divine Ambassadors: for instance—by Moses, the Apostles, and Christ himself; in order to prove their divine Mission. But by whose power can effects, which are contrary to all the known laws of nature be produced, except by the power of the Almighty Author of Nature alone, who certainly would not enable an imposter to work a real miracle, and thereby to lead men into error and destruction?

The DOCTRINES of the Bible are all of such a nature, as to exalt God and to humble men. Would any man have found out such doctrines, which are so humiliating to the natural pride of the human heart, if they had not been revealed by God himself?

The practical PRECEPTS of the Bible require, not only such a morality of the outward conduct, but also such a purity and holiness of the innermost thoughts and desires of the heart, that every man must feel a great deal of shame and abasement, if he compares himself impartially with the Holy Law of God. Now is it imaginable, that such a strict system of morals could have been devised by men, who must find themselves condemned by the same?

The preservation of the JEWISH NATION in the true knowledge and worship of God, notwithstanding their proneness to idolatry; and the rapid propagation, the early establishment throughout a considerable part of the world, and the preservation, of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, which is so directly opposite to the natural pride and corruption of the human heart, notwithstanding the most cruel persecutions of Pagans and Papists, and the most cunning devices of Satan to hinder the propagation and to corrupt the purity of the same—these facts cannot be explained on any other supposition, but that these religions were from God, and enjoyed his peculiar favour, protection, and support.

Moreover, most of the Prophets under the Old Testament, and all the Apostles, with other first Teachers of

the full Revelation of God in Christ Jesus, suffered, with the greatest patience and joy, much reproach, persecution, and affliction, and many of them, even a painful death, on account of their testimony. Would they have done so, if they had been Deceivers or Fanatics?

Finally, look to JESUS CHRIST himself, the great Author of our Religion, and the chief Object of our Faith! Read his history, as it has been recorded to us by four faithful Biographers—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. See how he lived, how he taught, how he suffered, how he died, how he rose victoriously from the grave and ascended into heaven; and then ask yourself whether this Man could be a Deceiver or a Fanatic! I am sure you will then say, "No! that he cannot have been: if ever any man spoke the truth, it was Christ:—if there be any true doctrine in the world, it is the doctrine which Christ taught." But if Christ spoke the truth, then the whole Bible is true; for he confirmed the truth of the Old Testament by continually referring to it, as a Collection of Books given by divine inspiration: and he established the divine authority of the Books of the New Testament, by giving the promise, that the Holy Spirit should guide his disciples who wrote them into all truth; John xvi. 13—and that he would teach them all things; and bring all things to their remembrance, whatsoever he had said unto them; John xiv. 26.—and by addressing to them these awful words for our direction, *He, that heareth you, heareth me; and he, that despiseth you, despiseth me; and he, that despiseth me, despiseth him that sent me:* Luke x. 16.

I leave it to you to decide, whether such arguments as these can be brought forward to defend the divine authority of the Vedas.

Let me contrast the Bible and the Vedas, only in three respects; in which it seems to me peculiarly easy to perceive which of both deserves the preference:

1. The truth of the principal matters-of-fact, in the history contained in the Bible, is confirmed by the testimonies of many credible writers, of nations which did not receive the Holy Scriptures as a Divine Revelation; and the Biblical Chronology agrees, in all essentials, with that of the principal Pagan Historians: whereas the History and Chronology contained in the Vedas is either not confirmed by, or directly contrary to, that of all other nations; and is, in itself, quite incredible. Is not this agreement of the Biblical History with that of other nations, and even adversaries, a strong proof of its truth?

2. The Bible is written in such a style, as to be intelligible to the meanest capacity, if studied with due devotion and humility: it does not at all confer peculiar privileges on the wealthy, the powerful, the noble, and the wise of this world: it declares, on the contrary, that *the poor have the Gospel preached to them:* Matt. xi. 5.—and *that not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called: but* that *God hath chosen the foolish things of the world, to confound the wise; and* that he *hath chosen the weak things of the world, to confound the things which are mighty; and base things of the world and things which are despised, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are; that no flesh should glory in his presence:* 1 Cor. i. 26—29—and that *if any man seemeth to be wise in this world,* he must *become a fool, that he may be wise; for the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God:* 1 Cor. iii. 18, 19. But the Vedas are confessedly written in such an obscure, allegorical style, as to be scarcely intelligible to the learned: they are not allowed to be read, or even to be heard, by any one who is not of the Brahminical Caste: even translations of them have hitherto been considered as unlawful, by the Hindoos; and there are still but very few exceptions from this rule; till you had the noble courage to despise the prejudices of your countrymen; the Vedas give, further, a very undue preference to the Brahmins; and ascribe also, in spiritual matters, such an importance to natural talents, as to exclude by far the greatest part of mankind, from the possibility of attaining to true wisdom. Which, now, of these two ways of dealing is more worthy of that God, with whom there is no respect of persons; and who wishes all men, whether high or low, rich or poor, learned or unlearned, to come to the knowledge of

the truth and to be saved! 1 Tim. ii. 4.

3. The religion which the Bible teaches is a religion destined for all nations. Christ himself commanded the Gospel to be preached to every rational creature under heaven; and both the Old and New Testaments are full of the most explicit prophecies, that a time would come when all the nations of the earth would adopt the Christian Religion, and would form only as it were one flock under one Shepherd, Jesus Christ. But the Vedas are confessedly destined only for the Hindoos; and it was formerly, and is still in most cases, considered as a great misfortune, if one of any other nation got a part of the Vedas into his possession, or was initiated into the mysteries of the Brahminical Theology. Now, is God only the God of the Hindoos? Are all other nations excluded by the merciful Father of all his Children from the possibility of coming to the knowledge of the truth, and consequently of attaining to everlasting salvation? You will certainly not answer this question in the affirmative. I conclude, therefore, that a religion which is not destined for all men cannot come from God.

These arguments, which we Christians bring forward for the exclusive divine authority of our Holy Scriptures, seem to me to be so convincing, that all sincere inquirers after truth, after having duly considered, cannot but be satisfied in their minds, that, if there be a God distinct from the world, and if that God cannot lie (and only to think this as possible is blasphemy)—the Christian Scriptures are the only authentic records of all Revelations which God ever made to man.

But yet even these arguments, incontrovertible as they are, cannot give to us such a persuasion of the truths of Religion, as will make them more certain to us than even things which we perceive by our outward senses—and will enable us to overcome all temptations to sin; to prefer the favour of God to all the riches, pleasures, and honours of this world; to become free from all fear of death, and continually to look forward with unmingled delight to that period, when we shall put off this tabernacle of clay, and shall see God face to face for ever and ever—unless they be attended by the influence of the Holy Spirit, testifying the truth in our souls. Such a persuasion wrought in our soul by the Holy Ghost himself, is that Faith on which our Holy Scriptures lay such a great stress, which St. Paul (Heb. xi. 1.) calls *the substance* or certain expectation *of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.*

The necessity of such a Faith may be illustrated even by a reference to philosophy and mathematics. The first principles in these sciences are never deduced by reasoning from other principles, because they are evident in themselves, and neither need nor admit such a deduction. They are, on that account, not less certain than those truths which may be proved by inferences from other principles: on the contrary, the certainty of all those truths depends on the self-evidence of the first principles, and on the correctness of the method used in drawing conclusions from them.

As, therefore, the first principles in philosophy and mathematics are evident in themselves, thus also we must strive, that the principal truths in Divinity become so self-evident unto us; for, so long as our persuasion of the truths of religion rests still only on inferences from other principles, they are not yet so evident to us as these principles from which they are deduced. But we must be more strongly persuaded of the truth of the objects of our faith, than of any thing else; and therefore without that, which Christian Divines call the Testimony of the Spirit of God in our souls, we cannot have true Justifying Faith. It is such a persuasion of which Christ speaks, when he says, John vii. 17, *If any man will do the will of him that sent me, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself*; and the same is to be understood in the passage of St. Paul, Rom. viii. 16. *The Spirit* of God *beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the Children of God.*

The Truth of this assertion is also apparent, from a just conception of the nature and destination of our reason. For if that be true, which you state in your Abridgment of the Vedanta (whereof there is not the least doubt), that the

reasoning faculty which leads men to certainty in things within its reach produces no effects on questions beyond its comprehension; then it follows, that, as long as our persuasion even of the chief truths of religion is only founded on human reasoning, it is not yet a divine faith which frees us from all doubt and uncertainty. This must be an immediate, and as it were intuitive persuasion, which is not grounded on other principles, and which does not admit the least doubt or uncertainty.

This leads me to a few words on the use of Reason, in general, in matters of Religion. Seeing, on the one hand, that the traditions of ancient nations are often at variance with one another, and finding, on the other, how incompetent reason is to conduct us to the object of our pursuit in our researches into theological truth, you think it to be the best method, not to give yourself up to the guidance of the one or of the other. I confess freely that I cannot agree with you herein. For if it be true, what you assert yourself, that our reasoning faculty cannot lead man to certainty in things beyond its reach—and if it be further true, that our reason is as little able to reason on religious truths unless they be first communicated to the same by instruction, much less to find them by its own exertion, as our stomach is unable to digest, unless it first receive something for digestion, much less to produce by its own power digestible things—and if, finally, it be true, that a gracious God, who has so abundantly provided for the wants of our mortal bodies, cannot have left the wants of our immortal souls unprovided for—then we cannot but believe, that God will have revealed unto man those truths, of which he must have certain knowledge; in order to have true peace and tranquillity of mind; and that there must exist in the world, a true and faithful record of this Revelation, which will also contain all that is true in the religious traditions of ancient nations. The office of our reason, therefore, can only be, to search where this Record is to be found: and, when we have found it, to inquire what the sense of the same is. But herewith our reason has done its work: for, after we have found this Revelation, we may safely give ourselves altogether up to its guidance, because God, who is the author of it, cannot deceive others, nor be deceived himself; and we are therefore in no danger of erring, if we receive and hold fast what he has clearly revealed unto us.

These are the observations which I would recommend to your candid and attentive consideration. Be so kind as to let me soon know your thoughts upon them.

Praying that God may shower down his choicest blessings upon you, and may lead you, by his Holy Spirit, into all truth, I am, my Dear Sir,

Your's respectfully

(Signed) Deocar Schmid,
Missionary of the
Church Missionary Society.

APPENDIX XXII.

(*See Page* 191.)

Extracts of the Journal of the Rev. Robert Mayor, at the River Gindra, in Ceylon.

In the excursion up the Gindra River, of which some account is here given, Mr. Mayor entered into frequent conversations with the Natives, of which he has sent home details. The passages, here extracted from his Journal, shew that there is a wide field for labour near that River.

Galle, Oct. 19, 1818.

Monday.—I am going to-morrow up the Gindra River, to visit all the villages situated near its banks, as far as the Kandyan Country.

After having explored the country, and called the people together, if they express a wish to have their children instructed, I purpose to open Schools in their different villages; and to pay them regular visits, and preach to them. Should the prospect be favourable, it would be the most advantageous situation for the establishment of our Mission in this part of the Island. At a very small expence, we might erect a house, sufficiently commodious, in an eligible situation, about half-way up the river; and might then, by means of a boat, regularly visit our Schools and Congregations: and, as this River joins another, we might extend our labours to the villages on that river also; and thus occupy a tract of country, sufficiently wide for two active Missionaries, regularly to superintend and visit.

The Gindra River empties itself into the Sea, at a distance of four miles from Galle, on the Columbo Road; but it has a communication with Galle, by means of a canal, along which boats can always pass.

In this climate, the constitution of an European would very soon be destroyed, by walking to any considerable distance, for a continuance; especially if he exposed himself to the rays of a nearly vertical sun. An active Missionary will probably occupy a sphere of thirty or more miles in extent, which would require him to be travelling about, at least two-thirds of his time. By extending our Mission along a river, we should be at much less expence in our mode of travelling; should be less likely to interfere with the plans and labours of other Missionaries; and should be instructing a part of the Natives, who have very little intercourse with Europeans, and no means at present whatever of becoming acquainted with the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The Wesleyan Missionaries occupy all the most populous villages between Galle and Colombo, and have Schools established in each of them. The main-road lies along the coast: and is the only one which can be travelled either in a bandy or palankeen. We have, therefore, no access to the Natives residing in the interior, but by passing along the rivers. The most populous villages are situated on their banks.

The Villages might more properly be called Parishes. The Island is divided into districts. At the head of each district is a Provincial Judge or Collector. The districts are subdivided. At the head of each subdivision there is a Modliar, who is a native, and is appointed by the Governor. Each of these subdivisions contains a certain number of villages: over each village there is a Headman. The houses of the same village are not adjacent, but so far distant from one another, that seldom more than three or four can be seen at the same time.

Oct. 20. Tuesday.—This morning I set forward. An interpreter and two others accompanied me. Our vessel was formed of three canoes fastened together by some planks placed across; with an arched covering overhead, of cocoa-nut leaves, supported by pillars.

The first village at which we stopped, is called Watteraka, about three miles from Galle.

At a short distance from the river, we found the remains of one of their ceremonies, called Devil's Dance. These meetings take place at night. The Devil's Priest attends, dressed in a red cloak, accompanied by several tom-tom beaters. While these men are beating the tom-tom, the Priest dances before the people, repeats certain incantations, and receives the offerings of money or provisions which the surrounding throng make to the Devil. The money, he is supposed to carry to a certain spot in the Kandyan Country, where the Devil is said to reside. Persons who are sick attend these meetings, in hopes of being cured: if their sickness is so severe that they eannot be carried from home, the dance is celebrated at the sick man's house.

At the distance of six miles from Galle, there is a Government School, situated at a village called Telleegodda. The Schoolmaster, with about twelve

of his Scholars, came out to meet us. When we came to the rest-house, we were received with the usual respect by the Headman of the village. On each side of the way, the Boys were drawn up in a line, and saluted us with three cheers. The village of Telleegodda contains about 500 inhabitants. There were forty-two Boys present in the School.

Before I left this place, I preached to about 100 persons, besides the children. They were very attentive; and expressed their wish that I would visit them again.

An elderly man applied to me to baptize his child. I examined him respecting his knowledge of Jesus Christ, and of his own heart; and found him entirely ignorant. The Dutch have done much injury to the cause of Christianity in this Island, by disqualifying all persons from inheriting property, who have not been baptized. In consequence of this law, every one, whether he worship Budhu or the Devil, is eager to be admitted into the Church of Christ by baptism. You will be shocked when I tell you, that there is scarcely one of the Devil's Priests, who has not been baptized! scarcely one of those who offer sacrifices to the Devil, or prostrate themselves before the image of Badhu, who has not his name enrolled among the disciples of Jesus Christ!

The next place which I visited, is called Badoogam. It is about thirteen miles from Galle. The Boys of the Government School, as well as the Masters, came about two miles to meet us. We did not reach the rest-house till a late hour. The Modliar of the district met me at the rest-house; and gave me much information respecting the population, situation, and extent of the different villages within his jurisdiction.

The situation of Badoogam appears to be exceedingly convenient for the residence of a Missionary. The numerous, and in many instances populous villages, situated on the banks of the Gindra, would afford a very extensive field for the labours of a Missionary, among a people now destitute of religious instruction, and really Budhists, though nominally Christians. It is sufficiently near to Galle, for the purpose of superintending any Schools which might be established in its vicinity; as well as for preaching once a fortnight, or even once a week, if it should seem desirable. The Gindra has a near connection with another river; by which means the labours of a Missionary stationed at Badoogam might be exercised over a country of very wide extent.

The Modliar is very desirous that I should reside in this village; and offers to raise a subscription, for the erection of a Church and a School. I intend to consult with my Brethren on the subject. The Archdeacon would, I believe, very much approve of my residing among the Natives.

The next day, the Modliar set out early with me in his boat for Maplegam, which is thirty miles distant from Galle.

In the boat, I met with an intelligent and interesting Native, with whom I had much conversation. I endeavoured to prove to him the existence of a Supreme Being; and his power, wisdom, and goodness. He acknowledged that he knew good from evil. I told him, that this knowledge God had given to him and to all men. He complained of having no one to instruct him; and that the Budhist Priests told him that there was no God, and made many objections against Christianity which he could not answer. I asked him whether he would believe me, if I should tell him, that my coat had been taken out of the earth in its present state, and that it had been formed by chance. He said no: he could not think that. I told him that I supposed he could not believe this because he conceived that it had been contrived for the very purpose to which he saw it applied. He answered, "Yes"—"If I should tell you that my hand came by chance, would you believe me?" "No."—"If I should say that it had been contrived, and formed by man, would you be persuaded to think so?" "No"—"Then, since it came not by chance, nor by the will and ingenuity of man, it must be the workmanship of some superior intelligent Being. This Being we acknowledge as God. Were your eyes formed by

chance?" "No"—"Is it a good thing to see?" "Yes"—"Can man make the light?" "No"—"Would our eyes be of any service to us without the light?" "No, not of any"—"Then He, that formed the light, formed also the eye; for they are suited to each other. The heavens and the earth have one Creator, that is God: and, since our sight is of great advantage to us, in preserving us from many dangers and affording us much pleasure, the Being who formed the eye must have some regard for man, and take some interest in his welfare." Respecting his ignorance and want of instruction, I told him, that, if he had done the will of God, so far as he had already known it, God would have sent some one to give him further instruction. He inquired how there can be but one God, and yet three: I asked him, if he had not a body and a soul; and were not these two, one man? "Can you understand how this is?" "No, I cannot." The Modliar observed, "If the Father, Son, and Spirit are one, they have one mind: they think, and wish the same." I told the man, that there were many things which we could not comprehend. "You cannot tell me how it is, that, at your will, you can raise your hand, and move your fingers." "No, I cannot tell"—"If you would not believe me, if I should assert that my coat was formed by chance, you ought not to believe the Budhist Priests, when they deny that God made all things. For, if the wisdom of man is necessary for the contrivance and formation of a coat, the wisdom of God is surely more necessary for the creation of the world." He asked me why Christians killed animals: "The Priest says that you have a commandment which forbids murder." I replied, "Murder is taking away the life of a man, not of an animal: after the Flood, God gave Noah express permission to eat animals as food." He inquired, how it could be, that the body should be raised from the dead: I told him that its resurrection from the dead would not be so wonderful, as its original creation; but that, with God, all things are possible. He then asked, whether animals would live in a future state. I told him that man knows nothing of futurity, but what God has revealed unto him; and since God had not revealed this matter, I could not tell him what would be the condition of animals after death. "Our knowledge," I said, "is very limited. Many things which are past, and of which we had some time knowledge, are now forgotten by us: how then can we tell what is to come, except some one teaches us?"

This man had received some instruction from the Wesleyan Missionaries, and was better informed than any Native in an inferior situation that I had then conversed with; but he seemed to fear the questions of the Priests. I told him, that if a man who had been born blind should tell him that sight was merely a delusion, and that there was no such thing as colour or beauty in the objects which surrounded him, he would pay no regard to what he said; neither, then, should he believe any one who told him that which common sense contradicts. He said he was much dissatisfied with the religion of Budhu, and much wished that some one would instruct him in the Christian Religion.

The river is here broad and deep; and, at high water, the stream is very strong. We walked the last four miles, to Maplegam.

The country was very beautiful and picturesque. We passed along a very fine vale, in which there were many buffaloes and oxen; feeding beside the still waters, and lying down in green pastures.

We arrived at Maplegam, about six o'clock in the evening. Many persons were assembled to welcome us. The population of this village is about 800. Out of this number, there are only ten who have not been baptized! Mr. Armour preached a Sermon here about eight years ago, and Mr. Erskine has preached once: they do not remember, that more than these two Sermons have ever been preached among them.

As we were passing up the river to this place, a Headman of one of the villages stopped us, and requested that School might be established in his neighbourhood. I promised to make inquiries respecting the place; and said

that if it appeared to be an eligible situation, I should be willing to comply with his wishes.

We saw, in one of the fields through which we walked, the usual marks which are left after a Devil's Dance; and were told that some children had been attending at a dance, the evening before. The people staid with me at the rest-house, until after ten o'clock; and appeared to be quite reluctant to leave us.

The following morning, I visited the Government School, and preached to a large number of persons. I endeavoured to explain to them the creation of the world—the nature and consequences of sin—the general resurrection—the future state of the wicked, and of the righteous—the person, incarnation, sufferings, resurrection, and ascension of our Saviour Jesus Christ—the method of Salvation by him—the gift of the Holy Spirit, his office, and the use of prayer. The people heard me with attention; and, apparently, with interest. We began and ended our service, by reading a part of the Church Liturgy, which has been translated into Cingalese.

In returning to Badoogam, when we came near to the village of Nancodde, and were looking out for a suitable place to erect a School, we were surprised at seeing, on the bank of the river, the Headman who had applied to me before. He had been hearing me preach at Maplegam; and had returned to his village, and collected twenty-three Boys, whose names were to be entered on the School-list immediately. They were drawn up in a line, and made their "salam" to us as we passed. We got out of the boat, and fixed on the spot for erecting the School-room, which the Headman promises to complete in six days. They will build it with cocoa-nut leaves, and at no expense to us. My heart is much cheered with the prospect of usefulness opening before me. May the Lord cause their desire after instruction to continue and increase!

At Badoogam, I preached to about one hundred persons, besides upward of fifty children. During the remainder of the day, until a late hour, I was constantly engaged in conversation with some of the Natives: and, on the following morning, when I was about to read and pray with my interpreter and two others, I found so many persons assembled round the door of the house, that I called them in, and preached to them on our Lord's miraculously feeding the five thousand.

During this excursion, I obtained all the information that I could, while in the boat, from those who were engaged in rowing us, respecting the villages contiguous to the River; and was enabled, by inquiries from them, and from a very intelligent Modliar whom I afterward met, to form a tolerable map of this part of the district of Galle, and to mark down the population, extent, and situation of the numerous villages on the Gindra River. I have also been taught much by this visit of the customs and manners of the people, and had an opportunity of investigating the real state of religion among them.

On our return home, we fixed on two other places for the establishment of Schools. In the course of a fortnight, I shall open Six Schools along this River, and Three or Four in other places in the country.

APPENDIX XXIII.

(*See Page* 195.)

Some Account of the New Zealand Chiefs, Tooi and Teeterree; with Extracts of Letters from them.

The particulars here given of Tooi and Teeterree were communicated by Mr. Francis Hall, who accompanied them into Shropshire, and had the charge of their instruction while there. They will be read with much pleasure.

The two anecdotes respecting Tooi speak strongly for his courage, activity, and humanity.

Their Letters will be interesting, as shewing the effect of new forms of society on simple minds; and, it may be hoped, as manifesting the beginning of a permanent religious influence on their hearts. Promising indications of this nature should excite the friends of the Society to fervent prayer in their behalf and in that of their country. Of the power of Divine Grace in the conversion of their countryman Mowhee the Society has had abundant evidence. Proofs of the permanence of the religious impressions apparently made on these Young Men must be waited for. Their long passage, in the company of many persons of a different spirit from those with whom they have almost exclusively associated in this country, would be a time of trial; and it will be a period of danger to them, too, when they come to resume their places among their own countrymen: but these considerations should render their friends more earnest in prayer for them, that the God of all Grace would enable them to shine as lights in the midst of the Heathen Darkness in which their country is involved.

It may be proper to add, that they dictated these Letters to Mr. Hall, who wrote them in a plain hand, which they copied with so much exactness, as to make almost fac-similes of his writing.

Some account of Tooi and Teeterree.

I have seen in them much to admire, and but little to censure. Some opposition and obstinacy have been shewn by them, from time to time; and chiefly with respect to their book: but these errors are so counterbalanced by good conduct in general, as scarce to deserve mention.

Both know how to be generous. When their justly esteemed friend Mr. Eyton, of Wellington, was dangerously ill, and they were anxiously desiring to know how he did, a beggar, one day, craved their charity, and said he came from Wellington: they instantly enquired after the health of Mr. Eyton, and were informed he was much better: they were both so delighted, that they gave him all the money that they had. On another occasion, as we were walking to the Iron Bridge, we saw a little child in great distress: returning from carrying its father's dinner, it had lost a spoon, and dared not go home: Tooi, out of his slender finances, in a moment made good the loss, and sent the little creature home rejoicing.

They are naturally high-spirited—"sudden and quick in quarrel." But I trust that this fire is quenched, in a great degree, by the Grace of God.

I have never seen them really angry with each other but once; and they were then very violent. This was occasioned by Teeterree's accusing Tooi of doing something of which he was innocent. As the storm rose higher and higher, one of the maid-servants came in and shewed Teeterree that Tooi was quite guiltless of the charge. His confusion on having falsely accused his friend was manifest in his countenance; but, before he had time to express his sorrow, Tooi, with his characteristic quickness and generosity, instantly thrust out his hand for his companion to shake, in token of forgiveness, accompanied with a tear—and he, who but a moment before, with his coat off, exhibited the hunted lion, was, as sudden as a flash of lightning, changed into the gentle lamb.

Their affections are vehement. I have never witnessed such a scene of sorrow on friends parting, as on the day when they bid farewell to Madeley. They arrived from Wellington, that morning, to pack up their clothes. As soon as they entered the Vicarage, they went into the room where we usually sat—looked at each other—and, without speaking a word, both burst into tears—and what with taking leave of one and another of their kind-hearted and much-loved friends in that hospitable village, their cheeks were scarcely dry during the day. I was not with them when they parted with Mr. Eyton's family, but the scene must have been very affecting. "We parted," Mr. Eyton wrote, "amidst many tears and many prayers. There was not a dry

eye in all our family; and the tenderness and sorrow of our two friends, I shall never forget. They wept, till, like David, they almost exceeded. May the Lord be ever with you, and your tender-hearted, amiable, and hopeful companions!"

I beg leave to mention two exploits of Tooi, which he narrated to me in the most unassuming manner, without arrogating any merit to himself; though, in one of them, he saved, by his presence of mind and intrepidity, the lives of his wounded captain and of the boat's crew.

In the first trip which he took on board a South Sea Whaler, the ship was lying at anchor in a bay; and had dispatched all her boats to an Island at a considerable distance, to catch seals, and did not expect their return for several weeks. A favourite Newfoundland Dog, belonging to the ship, one night leaped overboard, and swam on shore; and, after remaining there for some time, came down to the beach, and made a piteous howling to be taken on board. But they had no boat. Tooi and the Captain set about constructing one of hoops and seal-skins. When finished, Tooi volunteered his service to fetch off the dog. He paddled himself on shore very well, and got his freight on board: and the enterprise would have succeeded, had the dog remained still; but he got his feet on the gunnel of the frail bark, which capsized her in an instant. The tide was drifting then with great rapidity toward the ship: the captain and people on board were, therefore, anxiously on the look-out; and, when near enough, threw out a log-line. Tooi caught hold of it; but the tide was running so strong, that it broke before they could get him on board. Good swimmer as he was, it was impossible for him to bear up against such a tide. The only probability of saving his life, was by swimming to a point of land three or four miles distant, in the bay, to which the tide was drifting him. The anxious Captain hailed him with the trumpet, encouraged him, and recommended him to make for this spot. Tooi and his companion swam down together with the tide. The dog grew tired first; and attempted, several times, to get on Tooi's back to rest himself: on which occasions, Tooi dived down, and laid hold of the dog's legs, pulled him under water, and kept him there a little time as a punishment for his ill-manners. At last, to the great joy of the Captain and people, they saw Tooi and his dog arrive safe on shore. Our friend now travelled many miles round the bay, to get opposite the ship again. He became very hungry, and very weary; but the place afforded no friendly inhabitant to supply his wants. He dived down among the rocks, and got a good supply of oysters; made a fire, and roasted them; and got a comfortable meal. He made a hut of the bark of trees, and got some sleep; but, to his grief, he could not find any water after searching several miles round, in every direction: nor had he any thing to allay his thirst, for two nights and almost two days, save a little dew which he gathered from the leaves. At length, for want of nourishment his strength began to fail; and he determined to make another attempt to gain the ship by swimming; and made a signal to the Captain and people, who were watching his motions, of such intention. He embraced the time of the tide most favourable for his purpose. They took care to have a rope stout enough, which he laid hold of, and was got on board, to the inexpressible joy of his shipmates. But he was so weak with privation, fatigue, and anxiety, that he kept his hammock several days. His intrepid behaviour much endeared him to the Captain and Crew. The dog swam off and was saved also.

On the second occasion, he formed one of the crew of the Phœnix Whaler, Captain Parker. They were three days' sail from New South Wales. The Captain, Tooi, and four men were in a boat: they had killed one whale; and, before they had time to cut it up, another made its appearance. They, therefore, as is customary, stuck up a flag-staff to distinguish the dead whale, and went in pursuit of the other. The Captain succeeded in harpooning it: and Tooi recommended that the boat should immediately be backed astern; but the Captain wished, first to strike the whale again. It would have been well, however, if Tooi's advice had been taken;

for, while in the act of heaving the second harpoon, the monster of the deep raised himself out of the water, and with his tail literally dashed the boat to pieces, and at the same time broke both the Captain's legs. The four men immediately made the best of their way, by swimming, for the dead whale, about two miles and a half distant; the ship being nearly out of sight, from fifteen to twenty miles off. But Tooi not finding in his heart to leave his Captain in that dreadful condition, instantly snatched a boat-hook—laid hold of his clothes, as he was sinking—and succeeded in getting him upon a piece of the wreck. He then made a sort of raft, with the broken pieces of the boat, tied together with some rope—fixed his wounded friend upon it; and, with his shirt and the rest of his clothing, bound up the fractured limbs as well as he could—hoisted a distinguishing flag upon the raft—shook the captain by the hand—wished him good bye—and swam away for the dead whale. When he arrived, he found the four men nearly exhausted; for they had not been able to get upon the fish, on account of its being so slippery. But Tooi had providentially slung his knife round his neck with a string: with this, he cut holes in the skin by which all ascended; and, in about two hours after, a boat came off, and picked them up, with the poor Captain also, the sea having remained perfectly calm. The Captain recovered; and rewarded Tooi for his noble conduct.

Tooi has had many "hair-breadth escapes by flood and field." He bears many scars on his body. In one case, he was run through with a spear. I hope his life was preserved that he might become a monument of mercy.

Since he has been indisposed, he has constantly been meek, patient, and resigned; and willing to live or die, as it might please God. He says he is not afraid to die, because Jesus came into the world to save sinners; and Jesus is the Son of God, and able to save: and, several times, when the blood of Christ has been mentioned as cleansing from all sin, his countenance has brightened, his soul seemed alive, and he has fervently exclaimed "Thank God! Thank God! Amen, Amen;" sometimes accompanied with tears. I believe he is sorry for sin committed by him, in his own country; and there was a time when he would not admit that he had sinned there.

He has been very hoarse; and has spoken with difficulty. Talking often brought on a fit of coughing; but a few words from him, now and then, have cheered me. One day he said, "When I in New South Wales, my heart no good: I came to England, and heard the Word of God; and I think O dear me! I want a new heart. In my own Country, I sin very much; and, when in the South-Sea-Men, the Sailors teach me to curse and swear—miserable work! But the blood of Jesus runs down my heart, and washes away my sin—and my heart feel comfortable and happy, and I no fear to die. Believe in Jesus is the way go up to heaven; and be happy for ever with Jesus and all Christian Friends."

Tooi, I hope, loves Christ, and prays to Him; and he says that he will boldly speak of Him to his friends, if it please God to spare him to see them again. If so, he may become of incalculable benefit to the good cause in New Zealand. May the God of Grace carry on the work which he seems to have begun!

Letter from Tooi to the Secretary.

Madeley, September, 17, 1818.

DEAR SIR—

I much obliged, and thank you, Mr Pratt, for the Letter you sent me. Mr Hall read it me, and I was quite pleased. I could not write Letter myself; but I hope the Lord Jesus Christ come and help me. Mr Langley, of Shrewsbury, ask me if I go to the Bible Meeting. I say, "Yes." He ask me why, I say, "to hear about God." Another time he ask me, "What for you go to Church?" I say, "To hear about Jesus Christ." He ask me "Where Jesus Christ live?" I say, "Up in heaven." Another time he ask me, "Where bad people go?" I say, "To hell. Suppose I a Christian, I go to heaven: if bad, I go to hell." I say to Mr Langley, "Our Country no find the right way." Great number of people at the Meeting.

I so pleased, when Mr Pratt find a

ship. I want a ship, to go home. I been to Coalport. I make four cups. Mr Rose tell me, "You soon learn." "Yes," I say, "very soon learn with fingers; but Book very hard."

Hope I shall have a good ship and captain. If please the Lord spare my life, I go home, and think of all kind friends in England. If you please, Mr Pratt, Sir, I could not like go mess with seamen that use bad language. I could not like to leave off my book now. I go aboard, and help work the ship when I please, and learn book a little. Suppose God please spare my life, when I get home to my country I send a Letter back to my old friend Mr Pratt.

I am,
Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant
THOMAS TOOI.

Letter from Teeterree to the Secretary.

Madeley, September, 17, 1818.

DEAR SIR—

I so pleased and very glad, when Mr Hall read me your Letter. Very nice Letter. The water run down my eye, when it was read. Hope very soon see my old friend in London. I am very sorry Mr Eyton is poorly. I pray to Jesus Christ to make better, and quite well, my kind friend. The people up in the country very kind people—kind gentleman—every body kind.

Mr Mortimer took me to Shrewsbury to Bible Meeting: I was very poorly and no go to the Meeting. As I came home, stop two days at Mr Burton's of Longnor.

Mr Mortimer gone down to the sea side. Mr Hall took me to Cotsbrook, to Mrs Whitmore's—half a hundred people, I believe—cooked some potatoes, our country fashion. Prince Regent no cook so: he too fine, all fine gold clothes.

I hope Mr Pratt got a ship ready when I come to London. I go aboard—a little work, and learn a little the book: no work always. Wish as kind a captain as the Kangaroo's.

Next Sunday we go to Wellington to get some more money for Missionary Society. Mr Luckock took me to see bar-iron made—beautiful work—plenty iron—very large hammer!

Mr King and Mr Cooper came to Madeley. Me and Tooi not at home—came look for us—found us seeing the iron made. I so pleased to see Mr Cooper.

Mr Hall took me to China Work. I made three cups. When I get home to my own country, write back again to my old friend Mr Pratt.

If I no see you again, hope meet you in heaven, if good: if bad, go down. I go home and tell my countrymen, English people the best, very fond of New-Zealand Man. If you please, Mr Pratt, I no like to mess with swearing people on board the ship. I very glad to see my old friends Mr and Mrs Marsden again. I go home to my country, and go school along with Mr Hall and learn the Book. Mr Hall learn me to read and write.

I am,
Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant
TEETERREE.

Letter from Tooi to the Rev. Samuel Marsden.

Church Missionary House,
Oct. 12, 1818.

MY DEAR FRIEND—

I like to see you again very much, suppose the Lord please spare my life, I hope find all your family quite well. I a long time coming to England—ten months. The Captain very kind man. I learn the Book a little; but it is very hard—go away next morning.

I been up the country in Shropshire: see with mine own eye the iron run like water: my countryman no believe, suppose I tell him. I wrote three times to Mr. Pratt, and Mr. Pratt wrote me very nice Letter: I bring it, and shew you, if the Lord spare my life. Mr. Pratt send word the ship ready, the Hibernia; but when we came to London, no room for us. I very sorry I could not go aboard. I want to see Mr. and Mrs. Marsden very much, and Charles, and Miss Marsdens. We go next ship.

I will be very sorry to leave my

friends behind. Mr. Mortimer very kind to me, four months—same as my father. When I go to New Zealand I tell my countrymen, English be very kind people. I hope Mr. Marsden will pray for me, and I will pray for him—Mr. Kendall, Mr. Hall, Mr. King, and all kind friends in New Zealand.

I can say all Lord's Prayer, and have begun the Commandments. Tooi learn little Hymn—very hard—I do anything with my finger—my head in morning go all away. I pray Jesus to come teach me Book. My little Hymn say, "Almighty God, thy piercing eye." I say him two or three times a-day. Mr. Bickersteth going away to-morrow to Liverpool, getting Missionary Money. I like up country very much—better than my own country. Tooi no like London—Shove me about.

I made five cups and plate, and I going to take them with me; and suppose I go New South Wales, I shew them Mr. Marsden. Now, my dear friend, I pray for God bless you, and all your friends: pray for Tooi.

I never heard about my Brother long time; but I hope he is well. I see great elephant, and great many great beasts and guns at the Tower; and now, good bye, all my dear friends, says

THOMAS TOOI.

Letter from Teeterree to the Rev. Samuel Marsden.

Church Missionary House, Oct. 12, 1818.

MY DEAR FRIEND—

I like Englishman very much: he love New-Zealand Man. I very sick in Missionary House, and very near die: nothing but bone. Kind friend Missionary pray for me every night.

When I got better, we went to Madeley, in Shropshire. I stop in the Country four months. Very kind people up the Country—kind lady—kind gentleman—kind every body.

I kneel down in my bed-room every night, and pray to Jesus Christ our Saviour to learn me read the Book.

Very nice country England. I never see the King of England—he very poorly, and Queen Charlotte very poorly too.

I see the iron make, and bottle blow. Tooi blow a bottle, and I blow a bottle. I make four cups at China Work.

Me and Tooi hold plate at Church Missionary Sermon—got plenty money.

Englishman very kind. Give me every thing—axe, adze, knife, iron pot, peacock feather. I got a Bible and Prayer Book, and two chests of Carpenter's tools.

I very glad I can say the Lord's Prayer all through, and begin learn the Commandments.

I do like to live in England. Mr. Coughee he no give me leave—very bad friend.

Hope New Zealand Man little quiet, and no fight.

Mr. Hall took me see the Tower—see thousand thousand guns: no give me one at all. See lion, elephant, monkey, and cockatoo: the cockatoo he know me very well.

A Blacksmith coming with us to New Zealand: he kneel down every night, and pray for New Zealand Man. I hope you pray for me: I pray God bless you, Mr. Marsden. Farewell, good friend, TEETERREE.

Letter from Tooi to the Assistant Secretary.

Church Missionary House, Dec. 14, 1818.

DEAR REVEREND BROTHER—

I am just told I going to leave you, day after morrow. I will therefore write you, Dear Sir.

I go home tell my countrymen, that Jesus is the true God. Atua is false—no God, all nonsense.

I tell my countrymen, Englishman no hang his self—not eat a man—no tattooing—no fall cutting his self. My countrymen will say to me, "Why Englishman no cut himself?" I tell them Book of Books say, "No cut—no hang—no tattoo." I tell them "Jesus say all they that do so go to Hell." I tell them they sin—they do wrong. I know that Jesus Christ's blood cleanseth all sin. I tell my poor countrymen so. He no find out the way to Heaven—poor fellow! Jesus our Lord, He found a way to Heaven for all who know him.

Jesus Christ love me much. I no love him once—my bad heart no love him. I sinned too much for God. I hope the Lord Jesus Christ put in me a new heart and new soul. I then pray to him, and love him, and he love me.

I go back to my country. I tell my countrymen, the Book, the Bible make all happy. Englishman, suppose a Christian, he very happy. New Zealand Man's spear make no happy. I tell my poor countrymen, Christians no fight, no use war club, no spear—they read Book of Books—all true! says, No fight, all love.

I go away—I leave all good friends behind—and I very sorry ship go very soon. I go home—I remember kind Missionary. He love me too much—he pray for me every morning and every evening. I pray for Englishmen.

I get home to New Zealand, and I go tell my countrymen, "Come, Countrymen, into House of Worship, where true God is worshipped!"

I hope you farewell. Good bye;

Your affectionate friend,

THOMAS TOOI.

Letter from Teeterree to the Assistant Secretary.

Church Missionary House, Dec. 14, 1818.

MY DEAR FRIEND—

I very sorry I go away, and leave you behind. When I get home to my own country, I remember you, and all kind friends in England; and I tell my countryman how Englishman pray for New Zealand Man.

Hope New Zealand Man read God's Book, and hear Missionary talk about Jesus Christ our Saviour: he will then leave off eating man's flesh. Hope, too, New Zealand Woman no hang herself when her husband he die; but marry again after two or three years.

New Zealand God no true: all nonsense. Englishman's God, and Englishman's Bible, make New Zealand Man leave off the tabboo tabboo, and like English Way.

Oh how kind Englishman to New Zealand Man! He pray for me—he send Missionary to my country, to talk about Jesus Christ our Saviour.

I should like read the Bible about Jesus Christ. I no read nor understand much yet; but I understand bye and bye, please the Lord. I pray Jesus every night teach me read the Book.

My dear friend, I go to-morrow—I go my own Country. I hope Jesus will go along with me. I tell my countrymen I like Englishmen very much. Oh! Englishman how kind! When I get home my own country, I pray for Englishmen, and Englishmen pray for me.

My dear friend, Mr. Bickersteth, you very kind to me. Hope God will bless you. Hope Jesus Christ will help Missionary to take away from New Zealand Man bad heart, and give new heart.

Please to say at Meetings, I hope God will be with them and do them good, because they do good to New Zealand Man.

I am, my dear Friend,

Your grateful and humble Servant,

TEETERREE.

Letter from Teeterree to Mrs. Bickersteth.

Queen's Channel, Dec. 18, 1818.

MY DEAR SISTER FRIEND,

MRS. BICKERSTETH,

That time I come away, my heart very low, to leave my kind friends who pray for me every night. We sailed in the Baring this morning. Fine morning—beautiful sail.

The wind came to blow very hard, and we let go the anchor in Queen's Channel. Mr. Kemp sick—Mrs. Kemp sick—Mrs. Butler sick—Young Butler sick. O dear me! he want me stop the ship rolling about; and I say, "The ship no same as a house." I was nurse to young Butler, and Mr. Hall took care of Tooi.

I very sorry Tooi no well. We pray God Almighty to make him better. Hope you all pray for poor Tooi.

I pray Jesus Christ to make my heart good. I no read the book, Mr. Pratt gave me—read bye and bye, please the Lord.

Me, and Mr. Hall, and Tooi, got a nice comfortable cabin—plenty room. I open the window of the cabin, and

say, "Good bye, Missionary in England: I never come see you again; but hope meet kind friend Missionary in Heaven, and see Jesus Christ our Saviour."

I give you very few words. Captain Lamb very kind man. Plenty kei kei [food.] Give my kind love to Mr. Bickersteth, and Mr. Tacy, and Mr. Pratt, and all Mr. Pratt's family, and Mrs. Garnon, and all friends. God bless you.

TEETERREE.

Letter from Tooi to the Assistant Secretary.

Brompton, Jan. 8, 1819.

MY DEAR BROTHER—

REV. MR. BICKERSTETH—

You know how poorly I was, time I see you. You come down from London to Brompton to see me. I feel sorry, and cry. I want see you once more, if please the Lord, suppose you get any time. I very ill in bed: so many friends pray for me, Jesus looked on me, and made me better. I very weak yet; and my voice quite weak. I cannot speak very well: it make me cough.

I no afraid to die. Jesus die for my sins. I feel quite happy. I hope my heart be quite good, the time I get home to New Zealand. I tell my Countrymen, "Come, Countrymen, come into house, and worship God: suppose you no worship God, you no happy. Jesus Christ He die on the Cross for New Zealand Man's sins and Englishman's sins. Suppose you believe Him, He save you, and make you happy; as he has made Thomas Tooi happy by his Holy Spirit."

My very kind love to Mrs. Bickersteth. I very sorry she poorly: I pray for her. My very kind love to Mr. and Mrs. Pratt and family, and Mrs. Garnon, the Committee, and all Christian Friends. God bless you, Christian Friend! farewell.

Your affectionate Friend,

THOMAS TOOI.

Tooi's best love to Mr. and Mrs. Cooper.

I come to England to hear the Word of God. It gave me great pleasure. Missionary Society very kind to me. Mr. Pratt and Mr. Bickersteth very kind. English Lady and Gentleman very kind. I thank you very kindly for your love to me. I thank you all. My love to the Committee. God bless you all.

THOMAS TOOI.

P.S. I have been very sick, and I look to Jesus to make me better. I thank God I am better.

APPENDIX. XXIV.

(*See Page* 209.)

Extracts of the Journals and Letters of Mr. and Mrs. Thwaites, at Antigua.

Nov. 21, 1817.—AN offer of this kind [the solicitation of a Female Negro to an unlawful course of life] would have been considered before the commencement of the Schools, as an HONOUR. Nor is this much to be wondered at, when it is recollected, that yielding to the will of superiors in these points, is generally accompanied with exemption from hard labour, comparative prosperity, sometimes freedom, and much respect from their companions.

Dec. 29.—We went to see a sick per-

son. Among those assembled in the room, was a woman supposed to be near 100 years old. She was asked if she loved her Saviour, and if she wanted to go to him. She answered, "Me lub um—me want to go to he—me want to see um—me ready;" looking upward, with the tears trickling down her cheeks.

March 19, 1818.—We have just had a third marriage of Slaves, at Bethesda. This is a striking proof of the beneficial effects of Sunday Schools: the form is simply this—the parties take each other for man and wife, after previously professing their determination to be faithful in that relation: their duty is then read and explained to them from the Scriptures, and the ceremony concludes with prayer.

May 8.—We went to one of the Estates, to make inquiry concerning the absentees, and the conduct of the children and young people; and were gratified by receiving an excellent account of some of them. Charges, were, however, brought against a few, for stubbornness and disobedience: on being admonished, they appeared ashamed of their conduct, and promised amendment. Some of the parents attended; and some old people, who are unable to attend Places of Worship, came for the sake of the Hymns and Prayers. They all seemed happy to see us. The parents are pleased with the interest which we take in their children. We received some new scholars, and returned to Bethesda. In the evening, the grown people and children assembled, as usual. We deem it necessary to impress on the parents the duty which they owe to their children; and took this opportunity for the purpose.

A Boy who received an alphabet-lesson in November last, is now reading in the Psalms; and what is better still, has left off swearing and other bad practices, and is become a good and dutiful child. There is also another Boy, who is his rival in learning.

The patience and perseverance of the poor Slaves, in learning to read, is wonderful: it is sometimes very late, before they are dismissed at night; and, even then, we are obliged to constrain them to go away. Some of them take every opportunity of getting a lesson, particularly on Sundays; and, for that purpose, come two or three times, besides the stated hours. When the crop is over, we intend to form a class of Adults. One grey-headed man now regularly takes his seat among the children; and others, I understand, are desirous to learn.

May 11.—The Girls' School increases; and there is a great alteration for the better, in many who were once ill-behaved.

It is pleasing (says Mrs. Thwaites) to see the Christian manner in which William Anderson and his family live. When I see them, in the morning and evening, standing up and sounding the praise of our Heavenly Father, it brings to my recollection that saying of Mr. Philip Henry.—"They that pray in their families, do well: they that read and pray, do better: they that read, sing, and pray, do best."

May 12.—A complaint had been made against one of our girls, by the woman with whom she lived, for tattling. The woman was so much offended by it, that the mother of the girl interfered, and took her away. The child was reprimanded by the teachers, and desired to make her peace with the woman, and go and live with her as before, if her mother consented. The Girl beckoned Mrs. Thwaites out of the School; and, in her artless way, told her, "Me really been shame to see my Godmother"—the woman she had lived with—"though me really been want for beg her pardon: and I beg the Lord pardon too—so I go into the woods, and pick a good bundle of wood. I carry it to Godmother house. She was not at home, so I beg Mammy Sophy"—not her own mother, but used as a token of respect concerning an elderly female—"to give it to her, and beg pardon for me, and the Lord pardon me too!"

Shoes being an article so necessary to decency of appearance, and so hard to be obtained, those sent by some benevolent Ladies from England have proved of great value; as the distribution of them has kept up the attendance of the children and young people, in the Sunday School, and other meetings. Many of them are so badly situated with respect to their con-

nexions, that it is a mercy when they can be brought out.

May 14.—The Girl mentioned on the 12th. called Mrs. Thwaites aside again, and told her, "I been go to my Godmother myself, and she tell me she really forgive me from her heart. I hope I shall always shew um a good face, and do every thing to please um." Mrs. Thwaites said, "You told me the other night, that God had forgiven you: what reason had you to think so?" "Me been beg he to forgive me—me carry my heavy heart to he, and beg he to clear um"—which is a favourite expression of the Negroes. "How often do you pray?" "Me pray every morning and night"—"What do you say, when you pray?" "Me say, 'Lord! you put me in this School, when me was a little child: make me never turn my back upon um: make me a good child, and obedient to my parents'"—and much more of the same kind. She added, "Missis! me no good 'nuff, to be obedient to my parents, self." This was an humble expression of her inability to do any thing good of herself.

May 16.—We have found it necessary to be very particular with the children and young people, with respect to filial duty; and are happy to say that our labour has not been lost. William Matthew, a Young Man who was married a few weeks ago, and his Sister, both of whom belonged to the School from the beginning, have lately lost an aged Grandmother. She was a long time bedridden, with a dreadful elephantiasis. It was William's practice, every night, to read the Word of God to her. On the night that she died, before he took his leave, he sang a Hymn, commended her soul to God in prayer, gave her suitable advice, and then took an affectionate leave. The old woman, being perfectly in her senses, was much affected: and broke out in blessings upon him, his wife, and sister; hoped they would not neglect or trifle with the instructions which they had received, but walk in the light of the Lord, that they might all meet in heaven. The old woman belonged to the Church of the United Brethren. The Young Woman, who is a Field Negro, waited on her Grandmother with unwearied attention, by night and by day, as much as she possibly could, the whole time of her confinement, which was three or four years, and when the state of her leg became so offensive as to make it distressing to approach her.

May 17. *Sunday.*—Having reason to believe that a work of grace had begun in the hearts of some of the elder Boys and Girls at the Hope School, we spoke to several of them individually; and were pleased to find that all of them observed the duty of private prayer, and some of them mentioned in much simplicity the substance of their prayers. There is reason to hope that most of the females are decidedly for the paths of religion and virtue; and also a few of the boys.

We afterward went to Bethesda. This School having had greater advantages than the Hope, we expect more fruit; and are not disappointed. Before the School broke up, Mrs Thwaites told the Girls and Young Women, that they knew their own feelings best, and could tell whether they really wished to love and serve God; and that such as did, and such only, should follow her into another room. On her quitting the School-Room, twenty-three of them followed, when she thus addressed them—"Girls, or rather, my Children, for I do not think myself too good to call you so, if you are such as we wish you to be—many of you have long been under religious instruction; and it is high time that you should know something of your duty to that God who has been so gracious to you." She then particularized their mercies—asked a few questions, individually—and had reason to be pleased and thankful, on account of the greater part of them. She was much struck with the contrast, between one of our Girls who had been with us from the beginning, and another who entered that day for the first time. They were about the same age. The first, when asked if she wished to love and serve God, wept, and sobbed out, "Me dont know what to say of the Lord's goodness to me, a poor sinner! Me beg him to pardon all dat me do against him, and give me grace to love and serve him. Me pray to him night and day to keep me from sin." The

other, on being asked if she prayed, replied "Yes"—"What do you pray for?" "Me pray to God, me pray to learn my book"—"Are you a sinner?" "No, my heart quite clear"—"Are you never angry?" "No, me heart good."

May 24, 1818.—We went to Lynch's Estate, and visited the sick. One of them, an old woman, who was not expected to leave her bed again, came hobbling in search of us; and, when asked how she came to venture out, replied, "Me hungry, me hungry"—meaning spiritual hunger—"me heary say you come: dat make me creep out."

May 25.—Having heard a good account of Oxford Duer, a Negro who died on Tuesday night, I inquired the particulars from the pious Blacks who visited him in his illness. To one, who asked how he did, he said, "I be called"—meaning that his death was near—"All my confidence be in the Lord. If me to live, me say, Amen!—if me to die, Amen!—for my way quite clear." To an old woman, near 100 years of age, who had been a follower of Christ many years, he said, "The Lord gives—the Lord takes—Blessed be His name! I die in the Lord." He then asked for his Hymn Book; and gave out, and sung the Hymn beginning,

"Thee we adore, Eternal Name!
And humbly own to Thee,
How feeble is our mortal frame,
What dying worms we be!"

To a pious woman of the Moravian Church, he gave nearly the same testimony, adding, with joy in his countenance, "Me very happy—my way clear!" The children on the Estate belonging to the Sunday School, sat up with him the night he died, singing most of the time. A little before his departure, he began a Hymn with them: his voice failed toward the middle; and, before the conclusion, his happy spirit took its flight. His death is lamented by both Blacks and Whites, for he had walked worthy his high vocation. He was buried by Mr Maddock, Methodist Missionary; to which Communion he belonged. He had derived real benefit from having learned to read the Word of God, and expressed himself chiefly in Scripture language.

May 29.—Two Young Women, married while in the Hope School, came lately, with their books and children. They have not reached the Testament; and are unwilling to leave the School, till they accomplish this point. Their two little boys, who cannot speak plain, would needs have books, and were inclined for singing lustily. Joanna, one of the young women, brought her second child with her, six weeks old. She put him to sleep; and, laying him across her lap, took her Spelling-book out, and read two lessons.

May 29.—We had a mournful visit from two Girls, who had their right-hands ground off in the mill. The eldest had belonged to Bethesda School: but was dismissed for unchastity; and had pleaded for re-admission, which she had not obtained. I thought her well-disposed before her fall: she seemed always much affected by religious advice, but as she did not appear to be under the constraining influence of religion, there was too much reason to fear for her, in her circumstances. Fatherless, motherless, friendless, and poor—we have often observed, with pain, her naked shoulders through the broken wrapper, while she has been surrounded by girls decently clad. She lived with a father-in-law, who gave her nothing; but often reproached her on account of her poverty, and called her a fool for not getting help as others did. The other poor Girl is about thirteen years of age. They were not acquainted, till they met at the house of the Medical Gentleman who has the care of them; and they have since been drawn together, by sympathy in suffering, and wait in the yard to go and come together.

June 1.—We went to Falmouth. The young Teachers who live in this place, are very zealous. Three sisters teach sixteen poor children gratis, and two others have eight each: in all, thirty-two are instructed freely, notwithstanding the young women themselves are very poor. One of them being compelled for want of room, to give up some of her schoolars, the concern of the poor children was very great; and the cries of one little boy, in particular, excited her compassion so much, that

she desired him to come to her every day for a lesson.

June 7, Sunday.—An old simple-hearted Coloured Woman, entirely without education, but *fearing God and working righteousness,* has a little Black Girl under her care, about seven years of age, who attends the English-Harbour Sunday-School. The Old Woman has often told the Teacher, that the child is a great comfort to her. "The little Angel," as she calls her, "sings hymns for me; but me—poor dunce—whether it be right or wrong, me can't tell—but it sweets me true."

June 16.—A woman, named Grace, who has six children in the School, told us, that she had been sent for by a fellow-servant, an old African Woman, who said she had sent for her because she was "hungry for prayers," to use her own words; and begged her to pray with her. She accordingly prayed; as did her sister, who accompanied her. The Old woman had an orphan Girl attending on her, who belonged to the School and whom she had taken from infancy. The Girl was asked whether she could sing a hymn. Taking her book, she gave out and sang a hymn, very suitable to the occasion; and in a manner, which much surprised and pleased them. Grace told the Old Woman that she ought to be thankful, that Judy had not been taught in vain; on which she exclaimed "God bless Judy! She is my mammy, pickney, and all. She wash my skin, she wash my rags" —meaning her clothes—"she keep me clean—she boil my pot: me no hab nobody"—meaning relations "when me dead: me hab very little—dis house, dis two tree rag—Judy must hab dem all." Judy's conduct, and that of some others, belonging to the School, led the parties present to converse on the benefits arising from the Institution, and to rejoice that we are come to live so near them.

Oct. 26.—The Annual Meeting of the Country Schools was held. Mr. Dawes, several Members of the Committee, and the Teachers attended. A great number of children and grown persons were present. As the School-Room could not contain them, the Meeting was held out of doors: but a heavy rain falling, just as we were about to commence, the order of the Meeting was, in a great measure, destroyed; and it was too late for the young Slaves to repeat their tasks. Many of them had learnt select passages of Scripture by heart. This day would have been the most interesting of all our Anniversary Meetings in the country, if it had not been for the rain. We had pleasure, however, in observing that the desire for books was greater than ever.

After the Meeting was over, two of our young people, Edward Isaac and Mary Samuel, were united in marriage. These young persons belong to an Estaste, which we lately visited. We trust that a meeting of the young females then held, was attended by the divine blessing; for there is a prospect that many more of them will be united, in the same decent manner.

Oct. 28.—We went to the Falmouth School, to hold a meeting for rewards. It is always with peculiar pleasure that we visit this School, and especially on such an occasion. The School-room was crowded with children: the older people sat in a room adjoining. It is nearly ten months since this School was established; and, for the time, the general improvement has been great.

Though the last half-year has not been without trials, yet we are thankful that they have been overbalanced to us, by the consideration that we are in the path of duty, and that the blessing of God has accompanied our endeavours. It became highly desirable, that we should be more among the Country Children, than we could while residing at English Harbour: as we have it, by that means, more in our power to look into their affairs, and to prevent evils which might otherwise take place without our knowledge. We have the pleasure to observe, that the advantages arising from the establishment of the Night School, are greater than we expected; and circumstances frequently occur, which afford satisfactory evidence of a great improvement in the morals of this hitherto degraded class of people.

APPENDIX XXV.

(*See Page* 219)

Letter of the Right Reverend Bishop White, to the Secretary; with Minutes of the Board of the Episcopal Missionary Society of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1818.

REVEREND SIR—

I received your two favours of September 2, 1817, and February 6, 1818; and, with the latter, the parcel of publications to which, as I suppose, they both refer. For these interesting documents, I present my grateful acknowledgments to the Church Missionary Society. It appears from their Report of the last year, that there were received from me the Reports of two Societies instituted in this City. With this, you will receive a further Report of each of them, agreeably to request, certified from their Minutes.

I have not been inattentive to the suggestion of the former of your Letters, now acknowledged. A Committee of our Missionary Society have digested a plan for the organization of an Institution, under the authority of our Church, throughout the Union, to the effect stated.

This is a subject of considerable difficulty; owing to there not being, with us, a place of habitual resort of the same persons from different parts of our combined Republic, as with you from the different Counties of your United Kingdom. At any rate, the work must be slow. Still, I cherish the hope of its being accomplished; and have had some correspondence concerning it with Bishop Griswold. I do not know the Gentleman mentioned by him; but have full reliance on his testimony, and on the correctness of his opinion of the character of the person.

It has also occurred to me, that, as Members of your Society may occasionally entertain the curiosity to be informed of the organization and the early measures of a Church descended from their own, the Journals of our General Conventions may be acceptable, and thought worthy of being deposited among your books. I therefore send these Journals, accompanied by my best wishes and prayers for the success of the very respectable Body to whom they are presented.

I am Rev. Sir, very respectfully,
Your affectionate humble Servant,
W. WHITE.

At a Special Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Episcopal Missionary Society of Philadelphia, held at the Vestry of St. James's Church, May 18, 1818,

The Bishop stated, that, about two years ago, he received from the Church Missionary Society in England, through their Secretary, the Rev. Josiah Pratt, documents containing information of their successful endeavours for the propagating of Christianity in various Pagan Countries. The communication received a respectful answer, accompanied by some of the printed proceedings in this Diocese; including information of this Society, then recently instituted.

The Bishop stated further, that he had lately received from the same Society, through their Reverend Secretary, further accounts of their proceedings; which, with those before sent, are open to the perusal of the Members of this Board. As the Bishop will feel himself under an obligation to give a respectful answer to the second communication, and to send further information of the proceedings of this Society, he submits to the Managers the propriety of doing it in their name.

The Board concur with the Bishop, in his grateful sense of the attention manifested in the premises, by the Church Missionary Society; requesting him to transmit the documents as by him proposed, and to add to them the two last Reports of the Society for the advancement of Christianity in Pensylvania, issued since the Reports stated by the Bishop to have been communicated by him; and further to assure the same respectable Body, of the interest taken by this Board in all endeavours to extend the kingdom of the Redeemer.

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Alexander, Josias Du Pre, Esq. 18, Hanover-sq. 1818	10	10	0						
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Amicus, F.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Anlezark, Rev. Robert, 10, Nelson-terrace, City-road	—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Anonymous 1814	400	0	0						
Anonymous 1815	400	0	0						
Anonymous 1816	700	0	0						
Anonymous 1817	600	0	0						
Anonymous 1818	500	0	0						
Anonymous 1819	100	0	0						
Anonymous, "A Contribution from some Friends, for the most effectual relief of the distressed Females in Antigua," (by the hands of Miss Hensman) 1818	100	0	0						
Anonymous, "A Debtor to Free Grace"	10	0	0						
Anonymous (by Rev. C. Simeon)	50	0	0						
Anonymous (by Treasurer)	20	0	0						
Anonymous (by Secretary)	—		—	—		—	8	0	0
Anonymous, School Fund, for *William Angelus:* 3d year	—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Anonymous .. ditto ... for *Millicent Beatie* and *Andrew Cooper:* 4th year	—		—	—		—	10	0	0
Anonymous .. ditto ... for *Edward March Phillipps:* 5th year	—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Anonymous .. ditto ... for *Thomas Scott:* 5th year	—		—	—		—	5	5	0
Arthur, John, Esq. Albany	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Atkins, Mr. W.	1	0	0						
Atkinson, Miss (by Mr. Hatchard)	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Buccleugh, Most Noble Dutchess Dowager, Privy garden	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Baber, Mr. John, Hans-place	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Bacon, Miss, Kennington	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Bacon, John, Esq. Paddington	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Bainbridge, Thomas, Esq. Guildford-street 1804	10	0	0	—		—	2	2	0
Ditto 1806	10	0	0						
Balfour, Mrs. (by Mr. Hatchard)	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
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Ballance, Mr. Thomas, 37, Stewart-street, Spitalfields	—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Ballance, Mr. John ..... ditto	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Barclay, Charles, Esq. (by Southwark Association) 1814	10	10	0						
. . . . . (Ditto) 1817	10	10	0						
Barclay, Robert, Esq. .....(Ditto)	10	10	0						
Barclay, Gurney, Esq. 34, Old Broad-street	—		—	—		—	3	3	0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
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Ditto, for Ship Fund.....1816	21 0 0		
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Ditto 1815	— —	100 3 0	
Ditto 1816	— —	100 0 0	
Ditto 1817	— —	100 2 0	
Ditto 1818	— —	100 5 0	
Ditto 1819	— —	100 0 0	
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Bevan, Charles, Esq. 1817	30 0 0		
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Bloye, Mr. William, 444, Strand	— —	— —	1 1 0
Blunt, Mr. William, Redcross-street, Borough....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Boddington, Benjamin, Esq. Grosvenor-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Boddy, Mr. John, Deptford.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bodham, Mrs.	— —	— —	3 3 0
Bonner, Mr. Charles, 86, Fleet-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Booth, Mr. John, Devonshire-street, Queen square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Booth, Miss, Lower Connaught-place.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Booth, Mr. C. W. Yardley-street, Spa-fields, Contributions by him	— —	2 11 7	
Bosanquet, Mr. Serjeant, 12, Montague-place 1815	10 10 0		
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Boswell, Mr. J. ..... ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Boswell, Mrs. ..... ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Mary Boswell:* 1st year.	— —	— —	5 0 0
Bowdler, Charles, Esq. Wardrobe-place.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
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Boy, A.	1 1 0		
Boyce, Mrs. Charles-street, Covent-Garden	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bradford, C. J. Esq. York-street, Baker-street....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bradford, Major, 24, Montague-square.....1816	10 10 0		
Brandon, Samuel, Esq. Lock's-fields	— —	— —	2 2 0
Broderick, Charles, Esq. 16, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn	— —	— —	2 2 0
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Brooks, Mrs. Camberwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
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Brooks, William, Esq. 52, Doughty-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
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Broughton, Mr. Nicholas, Holborn-bridge.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Broughton, Mrs. ..... ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
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Brown, Mrs. Raven-row, Spitalfields.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Brownlow, William, Esq. 125, Fleet-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bryant, Mr. 12, Middle-row, Holborn.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Buckle, Captain, 11, St. Martin's-lane.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Budd, Mrs. Battersea-rise.....	— —	— —	2 2 0
Budd, Rev. Richard, M.A. ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Budd, Rev. Henry, Minister of Bridewell Precinct..	— —	— —	1 1 0
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Buller, Rev. Mr. 13, George-street, Portman-square.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bulman, Mr. Joseph, Mansion-house-place.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bulmer, Mr. H. M. Wilderness-row.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, Contributions by him.....	— —	20 14 0	
Bumstead, Mr. John, Bishopsgate-without.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bunyon, R. J. Esq. Water-lane, Tower-street.....	— —	— —	5 5 0
Burder, Miss, Charter-house.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
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Burgess, Edward, Esq. 19, Cross-street, Islington...	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burgess, Mrs. Edward, ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burls, William, Esq. 56, Lothbury.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burn, Mr. Thomas, 37, Kirby-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burton, Mrs. 31, Aylesbury-street, Clerkenwell, Contributions by her.....	— —	5 14 0	
Bushby, Mr. Thomas, 15, Cateaton-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Buss, Mr. George, 2, Dorrington-street, Cold Bath-fields.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burnett, Mr. William, 27, Coventry-street, Bethnal-green.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Butler, John, Esq. Tavistock-square.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Butts, Miss, 59, South Audley-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Butt, Mrs.....	0 10 0		
Butterworth, Joseph, Esq. Bedford-square....1813	20 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Butterworth, J. H. Esq. 43, Fleet-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Byard, Misses M. and A. 12, Prince's-street, Barbican, Contributions by them.....	— —	1 12 1	
Bygrave, Mrs. Camberwell-terrace.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Calthorpe, Right Hon. Lord, VICE PAT. 33, Grosvenor-square.....1812	50 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Calthorpe, Hon. Mr. King's Bench-walk, Temple..	— —	— —	5 0 0
Calthorpe, Hon. Miss.....	— —	— —	5 0 0
Carbery, Right Hon. Lady.....1805	50 0 0		
Crawford and Lindsay, Right Hon. Earl.....1812	21 0 0		
Campbell, Mrs. 19, Soho-square.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cannon, Mr. George, 5, Kingsland-green.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Capper, R. Esq. F.R.S. F.A.S.....1808	20 0 0		
.....1809	10 0 0		
.....1811	10 0 0		
Cardale, William, Esq. Bedford-row.....	— —	— —	2 2 0
Carey, Major General, 39, Berkley-square....1813	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
.....1817	10 10 0		
Carlill, John, Esq. 67, Leman-street.....	10 10 0		
Carpenter, Mr. James, Blackfriars Church-yard...	— —	— —	1 1 0
Carter, Mr. Jeremiah, 57, Coleman-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cattley, Mrs. Camberwell.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cattley, Miss, ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Chambers, Robt. Joseph, Esq. by Southwark Association.....1813	10 10 0		
Chambers, Mrs. Stratford-place.....	— —	— —	2 2 0
Chambers, Rev. C. C. Isle of Wight.....	— —	— —	0 10 6

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Chambre, Mrs. Lincoln's-inn-fields	— —	— —	1 1 0
Champigne, Rev. George, M.A Canon of Windsor, 1816	10 10 0		
Chant, Mr. Richard, Duke-street, Portland-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Chappell, Mrs. 10, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields	— —	— —	0 10 6
Chapman, Mrs. 14, Great Charlotte-street, Surry-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Chapman, Mr. W. Fleet-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Chevalier, Thomas, Esq. 20, South Audley-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Chippendale, J. Esq. 130, Bunhill-row	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cholmeley, Robert, Esq. (by Mr. Hatchard)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cholmeley, Miss Sarah (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Christian, Mr. Joseph, 11, Wigmore-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
City Sunday School, Contributions by Rev. Isaac Saunders, M.A.	— —	1 4 5	
Clabon, Mr. John, 76, Mark-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Rev. G. M.A. Chaplain Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea	— —	— —	2 2 0
Clarke, Thomas, Esq. Bury-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Anthony, Esq. 29, Princes-street, Bank	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Mrs. Sarah, Tufton-street, Westminster	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Mr. Windsor-court, Monkwell-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarkson, Mrs. (by Bentinck Chapel)	— —	— —	0 10 6
Clayton, Miss L. P. Camberwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cleaver, Mrs. William, Great Ormond-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clement, J. Esq. Finsbury-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Close, Major, 113, Jermyn-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
C. I. F. (by Miss Maylin, Newgate Street)	— —	— —	2 0 0
Coates, Dandeson, Esq. 5, Grove Street, Lisson-grove	— —	— —	1 1 0
One befriended by the Gospel, by him	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cockle, Mr. Richard, Earl-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Collinson, Mrs. Cross-street, Islington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Collinson, Mr. T. Lombard-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Collyer, Rev. W. B. D.D. Camberwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Colwell, Mr. J. Seward-street, Goswell-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Compigne, James, Esq. Camberwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Compigne, James, Esq. 7, Guilford-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Compton, Mr. Charles, Great St. Helen's	— —	— —	0 10 6
A Friend, by him	— —	— —	0 10 6
Comber, R. B. Esq. 19, Sloane-square	— —	— —	5 5 0
Cooper, Mr. John, 8, Queen-street, Cheapside	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Cooper, Mrs. Pump-row, Old-street-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cooper, Miss, School Fund for *Margaret Corston Cooper*	— —	— —	5 0 0
Cooper, Mr. John, Shoe-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cooper, Mrs. Park-place, Kennington, Contributions by her	— —	0 13 0	
Corrie, John, Esq. 20, New Ormond-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Coward, Mr. John, Islington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cowie, George, Esq. Russell-square (by St. John's Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Cowie, Robert, Esq. Surry-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cox, Mr. J. Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Coxon, Mr. William, Gainsford-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Creswell, Mr. Lewis, Ewer-street, Southwark	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cromwell, Mr. 15, St. Ann's-lane, Aldersgate-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cromwell, Mr. George, Kentish Town	— —	— —	1 1 0
Crook, Miss, Wardrobe-terrace	— —	— —	0 10 6
Crowther, Rev. S. M.A. Vicar of Christ Church	— —	— —	1 1 0
Curate, A Kentish, (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Curling, Jesse, Esq. Jamaica-row, Bermondsey (by Southwark Association) 1814	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Curtis, Rev. W. B.A. 1813	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Cutbush, Mr. Luke, 30, Whitechapel-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
C. T. C.	— —	— —	1 1 0
C. X. Y. Z.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dalton, Mr. John, Camberwell-grove	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davenport, Mr. S. Lime-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Mrs. C. Hoxton-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Mr. Hugh, Rupert-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davis, Miss Elizabeth, Sherborne-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davis, Miss, 14, Chapel-street, Pentonville	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davys, Miss, 16, Dover-place, New Kent-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Mr. James, 9, Gracechurch-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davidson, W. Esq. Shaftsbury-house, Kennington, 1813	21 0 0		
Digby, Hon. Eleanor (by Messrs. Hoare)	— —	— —	1 0 0
Dickson, Mr. Henry, 98, Guildford-street 1818	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Dobbs, Mr. Henry, Bridge-street, Blackfriars	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dobbs, Misses, Contributions by them	— —	31 10 0	
Dod, I. C. Esq.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Domett, Admiral Sir William, Bart.	— —	— —	2 2 0
Dornford, Mr. Thomas, 14, Philpot-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Downing, Mrs. Frances, at Mr. Grimwood's, Bloomsbury-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Douglas, Rev. P. H. at Joseph Wilson's, Esq. Milk-street	— —	— —	2 0 0
Drake, William Walker, Esq. 5, Old Fish-street, Doctors' Commons	— —	— —	1 1 0
Drummond's, Mrs. Servants	0 10 0		
Ducroz, Mr. Samuel, 27, Brook-street, Holborn	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ducroz, Miss ....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ducroz, Mr. A. ....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Durant, Enos, Esq. Copthall-court 1816	10 10 0		
Dyson, Miss, New Palace-yard	— —	— —	1 1 0
E. B.	10 0 0		
E. C. (by Secretary and Rev. D. Wilson) 1818	50 0 0		
Eardley, Right Hon. Lord....1816	30 0 0		
Eccles, Rev. John, Campden-place, Camberwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Edelmann, Mr. Chr. 35, Queen-street, Cheapside	— —	— —	1 1 0
Edden, Mr. Aldgate	— —	— —	1 1 0
E. D. W.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Edge, Andrew, Esq. 34, Essex-street, Strand	— —	— —	1 1 0
Eland, Mr. John, 306, High Holborn	— —	— —	0 10 6
Eland, Mrs. ....ditto	— —	— —	0 10 6
Elston, Mrs. Red Lion-place, Giltspur-street, Contributions by her	— —	20 5 0	
Esdaile, Joseph, Esq. Park Cottage, Brompton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Evans, James, Esq. 10, St. George's-row, Oxford-street	— —	— —	10 10 0
Evans, Mr. Cumming-street, Pentonville	— —	— —	1 1 0
Evans, Mr. Joseph, 47, St. James's-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Evans, Mr. David, Wych-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Eves, Mr. B. Red Lion-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ferrers, Right Hon. Earl, VICE PATRON 1810	21 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Faden, William, Esq. 5, Charing Cross 1813	10 10 0		
Fairbairn, Mrs. and Mrs. Lacroix, 18, Beaumont-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Faulkener, Mrs. Rectory House, Clerkenwell	— —	— —	0 10 6
Faulkener, Rev. W. E. L. B.A. ....ditto	— —	— —	0 10 6
Fearon, Rev. Dr. (in Hastings Asso.) 1801	21 0 0		
Fearon, Miss, Guilford-street 1812	20 0 0		
Fenn, Nathaniel, Esq. Botolph-lane 1813	10 0 0		
Ditto 1817	10 0 0		
Fennell, Mrs. Kensington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fennell, Miss....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fennell, Miss E. . ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Females, The younger, of a Family, to the School Fund, for *James William*; 3d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Finnes, John, Esq. Ship Fund 1816	20 0 0		
Fish, Mrs. 63, Russell-square	— —	— —	2 2 0
Fleet, Mrs. Fenchurch-street	— —	— —	0 10 6
Forbes, James, Esq. F.R.S. and F.A.S. Albemarle-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Forster, J. Leslie, Esq. M.P.	50 0 0		
Foster, Mr. Surgeon, 56th Regiment	1 0 0	— —	1 0 0
Foster, Miss Mary Anne, Upper Baker-street, New-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Forrester, Mr. S. 48, Bread-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Foyster, Rev. J. G. 45, Upper Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Foyster, Rev. H. S. .....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fowler, Miss, York-place, Walworth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Franklin, Lieut-Col. 55, Upper King-street, Bloomsbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Frere, T. H. Esq. (by Bentinck Chapel)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Frere, Mrs. (by ditto)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Freshfield, J. W. Esq. New Bank-buildings....1812	10 10 0	— —	2 2 0
Friend, A, (by Rev. H. G. Watkins)	5 5 0		
Friend, A.	0 15 0		
Friends, in Memory of the late Rev. William Goode, School Fund for *William Goode*; 3d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Friend to the Society (by Mrs. Smith)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend (by the Secretary)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fry, Mr. William Thomas, 71, Friday-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fulford, Mr. William, Lad-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fuller, Mr. Monkwell-street, Contributions by his Workmen, in all	— —	27 19 0	
Fuller, Mr. Joseph, Brewer-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fyffe, Henry, Esq. 313, Holborn	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gambier, Right Hon. Lord, PRESIDENT.....1802	21 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Ditto.....1810	25 0 0		
Ditto.....1813	25 0 0		
Ditto, Ship Fund.....1816	30 0 0		
Garratt, W. A. Esq. 18, Guilford-street 1811	10 10 0		
Garratt, Mrs.....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Garratt, Francis, Esq	50 0 0		
G. C. (by the Secretary)	— —	— —	10 0 0
Gale, Mr. William, 18, Temple-street, Whitefriars	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gay, Mr. William, 170, Surrey-street, Blackfriars-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gibbs, Michael, Esq. Walbrook	— —	— —	1 1 0
Giffard, Mr. Joseph, 104, Strand	— —	— —	2 2 0
Gillespie, Mr. John, Brixton-place, Stockwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Godde, Miss, Kensington, Contributions by her	— —	3 0 0	
Godfrey, Rev. Henry, B.D. Colebrook-row	— —	— —	1 1 0
Godfrey, Mr. .....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Good, J. M. Esq. Caroline-place 1815	10 10 0		
Goode, Mr. Henry, Burton-crescent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Goode, Miss, Stockwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, Contributions by her, in all	— —	10 15 0	
Goodwin, Mr. 17, Cateaton-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gordon, Alexander, Esq. Old Broad-street 1816	21 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Gordon, Mrs. .....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gordon, James Adam, Esq.....1814	21 0 0		
Gorst, Mr. James, Polygon, Somers-town	— —	— —	2 2 0
Gooch, Captain, 23, Brunswick-square 1813	10 10 0		
Ditto, for Ship Fund (by St John's Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Gould, Mr. R. Ludgate-hill	— —	— —	1 1 0
Graham, Sir James, Bart	— —	— —	2 2 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Grane, W. Esq. 11, Burton-crescent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Graham, George, Esq. New Bridge-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Grant, Charles, Esq. 40, Russell-square, VICE PRESIDENT 1801	21 0 0	— —	3 3 0
Granville, Mr. G. B. 13, Upper Thames-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gray, Thomas, Esq. 38, Sackville-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Gray, Rich. Esq. 8, Bernard-street, Russell-square	5 0 0		
Green, Mrs. 26, Old Bond-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Green, Thomas, Esq. 25, Miles's-lane	— —	— —	2 2 0
Green, Miss, 118, Upper Thames-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Grenfell, George, Esq. 14, Upper Thames-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gribble, Mr. Thomas, 8, Windmill-row, Camberwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Grimwood, J. M. Esq. 2, Bloomsbury-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Grote, Mrs. 62, Threadneedle-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Guildbaud, Peter, Esq. (by Wheler Chapel Association)....1817	20 0 0		
Gurney, John, Esq. Serjeants-inn	— —	— —	1 1 0
Guydickens, Miss, Blandford-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Harrowby, Right Hon. Earl, Grosvenor-square	— —	— —	3 3 0
Haines, Mrs. (by Bentinck Chapel)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hale, Mr. W. S. 21, Cateaton-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hales, Mr. S. 112, Borough	— —	— —	1 1 0
Haley, Mr. C. 7, Wigmore-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Halliday, J. E. Esq. 29, Sloane-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hamilton, Mrs. 31, Berwick-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hankey, Thomas, Esq. 5, Fenchurch-street ..1816	15 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Ditto 1817	50 0 0		
Handfield, Colonel, West-square, Lambeth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hanson, J. F. Esq. Little Tower-street	10 10 0		
Harris, Mr. Joseph, Rodney-street, Pentonville	— —	— —	1 1 0
Harrison, Benj. Esq (by Southwark Assoc.)...1814	10 10 0		
Harrison, Mr. Henry, 9, Exmouth-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hart, George, Esq. (by Southwark Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Hart, Mr. Robert, 62, Holborn-hill	— —	— —	1 1 0
Haslope, Launcelot, Esq. 11, Leadenhall-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hatchard, Mr. J. 190, Piccadilly	— —	— —	1 1 0
Haydon, Thomas, Esq. 15, Cateaton-street....1812	21 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Haydon, Joseph, Esq. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hayne, Rev. W. B. 1, St. James's-square	10 10 0		
Heales, G. S. Esq. 8, Great Carter-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hebert, Mr. R. Charles, Newington-green	— —	— —	1 1 0
Helms, Miss, Holland-street, Kensington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Henderson, Mrs. (by Mr. Hatchard)	— —	— —	2 2 0
Herdman, Rev. Dr. 16, Winchester-place, Pentonville	— —	— —	1 1 0
Herdman, Mrs.....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Heselrige, Lady, 23, Upper Brook-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Hey, William, Esq. (by Mr. W. B. Hudson, Haymarket)	— —	— —	4 4 0
Hey, Rev. William 1809	50 0 0		
Hitchens, Robert, Esq. 11, Threadneedle-street	10 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Hill, Mr. James, 19, Harpur-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hindman, J. Esq. Bevois-court, Basinghall-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hillhouse, Mr. J. W. Beal's Wharf, Tooley-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hoare, Henry, Esq. VICE-PRESIDENT 1817	52 10 0		
Hoare, William Henry, Esq. Battersea Rise ..1811	21 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Hoare, Samuel, Esq. 62, Lombard-street (by Wheler Chapel Association)	52 10 0	— —	10 10 0
Hoare, Rev. C. J. (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hodgson, Mr. 25, Nottingham-place, Mile-end	— —	— —	1 1 0
Holehouse, Charles, Esq. Union-street 1814	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, Ship Fund (by Southwark Association) 1817	10 10 0		
Holehouse, Mr. Samuel, 3, Charlton-crescent, Islington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hollier, William, Esq. Little Love-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Holmes, John, Esq. Court of Requests, Guildhall	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hopkins, Mr. J. Lead Works, Tooley-street	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Horton, Mr. Highbury-grove	— —	— —	1 1 0
Horn, Rev. Thomas Hartwell, M. A. 9, Bedford-street, Bedford-row	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hornidge, Mrs. 84, Hatton-garden	— —	— —	1 1 0
Horseley, George, Esq. (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.)	5 5 0		
Hoskins, Rev. Bennett, (by Rev. W. Gurney)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hough, Mr. Samuel, 65, Cornhill	— —	— —	1 1 0
How, Miss Jane, Whistlers-court, Contributions by her, in all	— —	10 16 6	
Hubbersty, Mr. Zachary, 15, Austin-friars	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hudson, Mr. W. B. 27, Haymarket	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hughes, Rev. Joseph, Battersea 1813	10 10 0		
Hughes, Thomas, Esq. 51, Bunhill-row 1814	10 10 0		
Hunter, John. Esq. (Mag. Col. Oxford)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hunt, Mrs. 53, Borough	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hunt, Mr. S. collected by him in the Manufactory of Mr. Storr, Harrison-street, Gray's-Inn-lane, in all	— —	41 1 11	
James, John, Esq. 29, Bucklersbury 1818	21 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Jarman, Mr. J. T. 63, Fore-street, Limehouse	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jaumard, S. Esq. Paddington	68 13 0		
Jeanneret, Mr. Lewis, 416, Strand	— —	— —	1 1 0
J. H. H. Contributions, in all	— —	21 0 0	
Jenkins, Mr. Craven-street, City-road, Contributions by him, in all	— —	12 4 1	
Jerram, Mr. Samuel, 37, Poultry	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jones, Miss, 11, Finsbury-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jones, Mr. John, 3, King-street, Soho	— —	— —	1 1 0
Johnson, Mr. J. 29, Warwick-street, Golden-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jowett, Benjamin, Esq. Clarence-row, Camberwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jowett, Mr. Joshua, Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jupp, Richard Webb, Esq. Carpenters' Hall	— —	— —	1 1 0
Kaye, Mrs. Whitecross-place, Wilson-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Kebby, Mr. 5, Holborn Bars, Contributions by him, in all	— —	13 11 3	1 1 0
Kemble, Henry, Esq. 52, Watling-street	— —	— —	5 5 0
Kemble, Edward, Esq. ditto	— —	— —	2 2 0
Kember, Mr.	1 0 0		
Key, John, Esq. jun. 30, Abchurch-lane.....	— —	— —	5 5 0
Key, H. Garratt, Esq. Herne-hill	10 10 0		
Kennard, John, Esq. 22, Redcross-street, Cripplegate	— —	— —	1 1 0
Kennion, Thomas, Esq. Sidmouth-street 1815	10 10 0		
Kennion, Miss Charlotte (by Wheler Chapel Association) 1817	10 10 0		
King, David, Esq. (by Southwark Association) 1814	10 10 0		
King, Mr. George Thomas, 21, Pudding-lane.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
King, Mr. F. B. Church-lane, Whitechapel.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Kite, Mr. J. 26, Bucklersbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Knight, Mr. William, Gainsford-street, Horsleydown	— —	— —	1 1 0
Knight, Mr. 332, Strand	— —	— —	1 1 0
Knight, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
L. L. F. (by Messrs. Hoare)	50 0 0		
Lamb, Miss (by Rev. George Williams)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Langley, Mr. J. 36, Mark-lane.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ladies, Five, for School Fund, for *Mary Jane Hallward*: 2d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
L. H. ditto, for *Samuel Lambrick*: 2d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Leathes, Mr. P. H. 19, Stamford-street, Blackfriars	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lewis, William, Esq. Stamford-hill 1814	10 10 0		
Lewis, Miss, 23, Southampton-place, Euston-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Leycester, Mrs. R. (by Mr. Hatchard)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lind, Francis, Esq. 30, Bruton-street	— —	— —	3 3 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Little, Mr. J. Gloucester-terrace, Cannon-street-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Llewellyn, Mr. (per Treasurer) 1810	21 0 0		
Lorkin, Mr. Jeremiah, Bell Inn Yard, Friday-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Long, Mr. John, Christ Hospital	— —	— —	1 1 0
Long, Mrs. .....ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lowndes, Mr. W. Red-lion-place, Cock-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mountnorris, Rt. Hon. Earl (by Mr. Hatchard)	— —	— —	1 1 0
M. A. (by Mr. Duthoit, Bank).....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Maber, Mr. John, 29, Clements-lane 1811	— —	— —	1 1 0
Macauley, Major Gen. V. P. 17, Downing-street 1811	10 10 0		
. 1812	10 10 0		
Macauley, Zachary, Esq. George-street, Mansion-house.....1815	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Mackworth, Sir Digby, Bart. 45, Great Ormond-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mackworth, Captain, 7 Royal Fusiliers	— —	— —	1 1 0
Maitland, Alex. Esq. Clapham Common.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Maitland, S. R. Esq. Inner Temple.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mallinson, Mr. 57, Aldersgate-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Malpas, Mrs. Knightsbridge, Contributions by her, in all.....	— —	6 11 0	
Manfield, W. Esq. Commercial-road, Lambeth.....	— —	— —	5 5 0
Mann, Rev. William, M. A. Chaplain of St. Saviour's, Southwark.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Marriott, W. Esq. Canonbury-grove.....	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Marsden, Robert, Esq. 57, Doughty-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Martin, Ambrose, Esq. 24, Charlotte-street...1801	100 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Mathews, Mr. J. C. Constitution-row.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mathewson, Mrs. (by Bentinck Chapel).....	— —		0 10 6
Matteson, Mr. John.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Marsh, John, Esq. (of Chichester).....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Maude, Rev. Joseph, 17, Northampton-square.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Maylin, Miss, Newgate-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, Contributions by her, in all.....	— —	22 8 0	
Meadows, Mr. Samuel, 139, Fleet-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Meadows, Miss,.....ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mears, Mr. Whitechapel-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mendham, John, Esq. Westminster-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Merriman, Mr. London-bridge.....	— —	— —	2 12 6
Metcalfe, Mrs. Gwynn's-buildings, City-road.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Metcalfe, Mr. R. Camberwell Grove Terrace.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Metcalfe, Mr. Henry, 3, Surrey-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Metheun, Miss, E. P. (by Messrs. Hoare)	1 1 0		
M. F. S. Apothecaries Hall	— —	— —	1 1 0
Middleton, Mr. John, Skinner-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Miller, James Richard, Esq. Budge-row.....	10 10 0		
Miller, John, Esq. 35, Red Lion-square 1812	10 10 0		
Miller, Mr. John, Fish-street-hill.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mills, Samuel, Esq. Finsbury-place.....1804	50 0 0		
Mills, Mrs.....ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mills, Miss.....ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mills, Mr. Joseph, 40, Great Russell-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mitchell, Mrs. Bishopsgate-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Monckton, Hon. Edward, 46, Portland-place.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Monro, Dr. Edward Thomas, 64, Gower-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Monro, Robert, Esq. 8, Adelphi-terrace	— —	— —	1 1 0
Montague, Charles, Esq. Camberwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Morgan, Mr. D. 3, Essex-court, Middle Temple....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Morrison, Mr. W. Island, Limehouse	— —	— —	1 1 0
Morrison, Mr. George, 15, Craven-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Morrison, Mr. Wm. Hampson, Royal Mint.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mortimer, Mrs. River Terrace, Islington	— —	— —	2 2 0
Moseley, Richard, Esq. 22, Piccadilly.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Moss, Mr. John, 7, Shoreditch.....	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Munro, Mrs. Col. 31, Orchard-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Munro, Miss, Orchard-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Munro, Master, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
M. T. (by Messrs. Hoare) and several Donations	— —	156 11 9	
Munt, Mr. Richard, Wood-street, Cheapside	— —	— —	1 1 0
Murray, Miss, 178, Sloane-street, Chelsea, Contributions by her, in all	— —	15 9 0	
Natt, Mr. 5, Gloucester-place, New-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Natt, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Nesham, Mr. Garlick-hill	— —	— —	1 1 0
Nesham, Mr. Robert, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Neville, Major-Gen. V. P. Ordnance Office	— —	— —	1 1 0
Newman, Miss, 24, Cockspur-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Nicholls, Mr. Benjamin Elliot, Harleyford-place, Kennington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Nicholls, Miss Letitia	— —	— —	1 1 0
Noel, Hon. Charles Noel, V. P. Queen-square	50 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Ogdin, Mr. John, 13, Panton-place, Walworth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Oldfield, Mrs. Peckham Lodge	— —	— —	1 1 0
Olerenshaw, Mr. J. Queen-street, Clerkenwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Oliver, Mr. Thomas, jun. 10, Devonshire-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Osmond, Mr. John, 152, New Bond-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Ovington, Mrs. Grace, 13, Coleman-street Buildings	— —	— —	1 1 0
Owen, Titus, Esq. 13, Chancery-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Owen, Lady, Portman-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Owen, Mrs. at the Archbishop of Dublin's, Fulham	1 0 0		
P.	2 0 0		
P. T.	10 0 0		
Pakenham, Capt. R. A. (by Mr. Hatchard)	— —	— —	2 2 0
Palmer, Archdale, Esq. 22, Fenchurch-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Parry, Edward, Esq. V. P. 25, Gower-street 1801	21 0 0		
Parsons, Rev. Henry, Little St. Thomas Apostle	— —	— —	1 1 0
Paynter, Francis, Esq. Denmark-hill 1817	10 10 0		
Paynter, Samuel, Esq. 64, Coleman-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pearson, John, Esq. F. R. S. 26, Golden-square 1801	21 0 0		
Pierson, Robert, Esq. 2, Coleman-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Percival, Richard, Esq. Lombard-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Percival, Richard, Esq. jun. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Percival, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Perkins, Frederick, Esq. (by Southwark Asso.) 1814	10 10 0		
Perkins, Henry, Esq. (ditto) 1814	10 10 0		
Peyton, Mr. W. G. Upper Thames-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Phelps, Mr. G. R. 27, Martin's-lane, Canon-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Phillips, J. M. Esq. Essex-Court, Temple	— —	— —	2 2 0
Phillips, Rev. George W. 15, North Audley-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pinder, Mrs. 2, Nicholas-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Piggott, Rev. Solomon, Northampton-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pigeon, H. Esq. (by Southwark-Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Pinhorn, Sir John (by ditto) 1814	10 10 0		
. 1815	10 10 0		
Pierpont, Miss, Contributions by her, in all	— —	12 0 0	
Pinhero, Mrs. 143, Whitechapel	— —	— —	1 1 0
Plumer, Thomas, Esq. Camberwell 1802	10 10 0		
Poole, R. Esq. Gray's-inn-square	— —	— —	2 2 0
Poynder, John, Esq. Bridewell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Poynder, Miss, Princes-place, Kennington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Poynder, Mr. Charles, Kennington	— —	— —	2 2 0
Poynder, Mr. Edward, 10, Clement's-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Poynder, Mr. Samuel, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pollard, R. B. Esq. B. A. 5, Cadogan-place, Sloane-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Powell, Mr. 30, Mill-lane, Tooley-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Postlethwaite, Mr. (by Jos. Goldney, Esq.)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pratt, Mr. Isaac, Bouverie-street	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections	Ann. Sub.
Pratt, Rev. Josiah, B.D. F.A.S. Doughty-street, SECRETARY, Ship Fund, (by Wheler Chapel) ..1816	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Preston, Mr. Thomas, Walworth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Price, Sir Charles, Bart. William-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Prichard, Henry, Esq. (by Southwark Asso.)..1813	10 10 0		
Priddle, Mr. William, 3, Carey-lane 1817	10 10 0		
Prime, Joseph, Esq. 22. Mount-street, Lambeth....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Prince, Daniel, Esq. King-street, Cheapside	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pritchett, Rev. C. R. M.A. Charter-house	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pritt, James, Esq. Wood-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Proctor, Mrs. Fleet-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Produce of a Box at the Church Missionary House .	— —	2 15 0	
Prosser, Mr. James, 13, Bow-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Purves, Richardson, Esq. 26, Bedford-place ..1812	10 10 0	— —	5 5 0
Pulley, Mr. H. Great Carter-lane.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Quilter, James, Esq. New Milman-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rocksavage, Rt. Hon. Earl	— —	— —	10 0 0
Rosse, Rt. Hon. Countess Dowager 1814	20 0 0		
Radley, John, Esq. 141, Fleet-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Radley, Mrs. ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, for School Fund, for *Thomas Charles*: 4th year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Raikes, Rev. Henry, 14, Upper Grosvenor-street...	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ramsden, Mrs. (of Bath) by Lock Association 1815	20 0 0		
Randall, Mr. Philip, Owen's-place, Goswell-street Rd.	— —	— —	2 2 0
Rashleigh, William, Esq. M. P. 43, Sackville-street .	— —	— —	5 5 0
Read, Mrs. (by Bentinck Chapel)	— —		1 1 0
Reade, Mrs. Camberwell Terrace	— —	— —	1 1 0
Reade, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Reade, Mr. Edward, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Reade, Mr. William, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Reade, Frederick, Esq. 21, Upper Harley-street ...	— —	— —	2 2 0
Reeves, John, Esq. Abingdon-pl. Westminster, 1814	10 10 0		
Reeve, J. C. Esq. 19, Russell-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Remington, Miss, Heathcote, St. Mecklenberg-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Reyner, Joseph, Esq. 50, Mark-lane 1814	10 10 0		
Reynolds, Mr. City-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Roberts, Thomas, Esq. 4, Russell-square 1802	20 0 0		
Ditto 1804	10 0 0		
Ditto 1808	10 0 0		
Ditto 1809	10 0 0		
Ditto 1814	10 0 0		
Roberts, Mrs. ditto.....	— —	— —	5 5 0
Roberts, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	2 2 0
Roberts, Thomas Alexander, Esq. Archbishop's-walk, Lambeth 1815	10 10 0		
Roberts, Josiah, Esq. Fenn-court, Fenchurch-street.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Roberts, Mrs. 46, Fore-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Robilliard, Mr. Nicholas, 10, Bengal-place, Kent-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Robertson, William, Esq (by Clerkenwell Asso.) 1816	10 10 0		
Royston, Mr. J. P. 41, Old Broad-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ruck, John, Esq.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ruell, Rev. David, M. A. Chapman-street, Pentonville	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rugg, Miss, Red Lion-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rugg and Son, Messrs. Fort-street, Spitalfields	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ryder, Rt. Hon. Richard, Lower Grosvenor-street .	— —	— —	2 2 0
Ryder, Miss, Berkeley-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
S. (by Rev. Henry Budd)	— —	— —	1 1 0
S. L.	1 0 0		
Sabloukoff, Madame de, School Fund, for *Nicholas Alexander*: 4th year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Samler, William, Esq. St. Andrew's-hill.....	— —	— —	2 2 0
Sargent, Frederick, Esq. 13, Montague Place, Montague Square	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Sargent, Mrs. (Contributions by her)	— —	1 6 0	
Savage, Mrs. 21, George-street, Edgware-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Saunders, James Ebenezer, Esq. 19, Laurence Pountney-lane 1816	10 10 0		
Saunders, Robert, Esq. 38, Fleet-street	10 10 0		
Scrivens, Mr. George, 3, Cumming-street, Pentonville, 1816	10 10 0		
Scott, John, Esq. Bartholomew-lane	10 10 0		
Scott, Mr. Robert, 302, Strand	— —	— —	1 1 0
Seagorn, Rev. Mr. Kingsland	— —	— —	1 1 0
Seeley, Mr. L. B. Fleet-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Seeley, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Seeley, Miss C. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sellon, Mr. Serjeant, Chapter House	— —	— —	1 1 0
S. M. 2, Middle Temple-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
S. N. 4, Aldermanbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Selsea, Lady 1817	10 10 0		
Sellman, Mr. R. Broad-street, Bloomsbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sheppard, Rev. Thomas, M. A. Pentonville	— —	— —	1 1 0
S. J. Mrs.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sidebottom, E. V. Esq. New Boswell-court	— —	— —	1 1 0
Simeon, Sir John, Bart. 50, Queen Anne-street West, 1801	21 0 0		
Simes, Mr. 6, Coleman-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Simmons, Mr. John, Great Russell-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Simpson, Miss, Ratcliff-highway 1803	10 10 0		
Simpson, Mr. David, 57, Bishopsgate-within	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smallbone, Mr. 2, Pinner's-court	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smalley, Rev. C.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smallpiece, Mr. John, Guildford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Abel, Esq. M. P. 39, Berkeley-square ..1817	10 10 0	— —	2 2 0
Smith, Samuel George, Esq. ditto	— —	— —	2 2 0
Smith, Mrs. Little Moorfields, Contributions by her, in all	— —	141 15 4	
Smith, Miss, 17, Cateaton-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Miss Eliza, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Mr. Joseph, Coleman-street Buildings	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Mr. Benjamin, Camberwell Terrace	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Mr. Leapsidge, 11, Leadenhall-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Snee, Mr. E. L. Bartlett's-buildings	— —	— —	1 1 0
Snee, Mr. Henry, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Snell, Mr. 6, Wharf, Paddington	— —	— —	1 1 0
St. Luke's, Old-street Parochial Sunday School, Contributions	— —	2 11 3	
Starey, Mr. B. H. Poultry	— —	— —	1 1 0
Steele, Mr. Cadogan-place, Sloane-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Steinkopff, Rev. C. F. D. D. Savoy	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stephen, James, Esq. V. P. Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane	— —	— —	5 5 0
Stevenson, Mr. J. 3, Ivy Terrace, Hoxton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stevenson, Mrs. 3, St. James's-place, Hampstead-rd	— —	— —	10 10 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Anna Cecilia Rhodes*: 2d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Ditto, Ship Fund	20 0 0		
Stokes, Mrs. 51, Bunhill-row	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stokes, Mr. George, Gutter-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stokes, William, Esq 32, Throgmorton-street 1812	10 10 0		
. 1815	10 10 0		
Stokes, Henry, Esq. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Storks, Mr. Robert, 4 Lawrence-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Storry, Mr. William, Bank of England	— —	— —	1 1 0
Strong, Rev. Philip (of Colchester)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Suter, Mr. Edward, 80, Cornhill	— —	— —	1 1 0
Suttaby, Mr. William, Stationers'-court	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Sutton, Mrs. Elizabeth, Charterhouse-square..1808	10 10 0		
Sutton, Miss, (by Blackfriars Association) 1816	20 0 0		
Swainson, Rev. Christopher (by Mr. J. Gorst).....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Teignmouth, Rt. Hon. Lord, VICE PATRON, 4, Portman-square.....1808	10 10 0		
. 1819	10 10 0		
Tatham, T. G. Esq. Bedford-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Taylor, Mrs. Robinson's-row, Kingsland.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Taylor, Mr. J. Grimwood, 46, High Holborn	— —	— —	1 1 0
Taylor, Miss, Pitfield-street, Old-street Road.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Terrington, William, Esq. King's Arms-yard, Coleman-street	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Terrington, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Terrington, W. Walmsley, Esq ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thetford, B.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thomas, Miss, 16, Dover-street, New Kent-road ..	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thomas, Mrs. 28, Bridge-street, Westminster	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thomas, Moy, Esq. Walbrook.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thompson, Thomas, Esq. Brixton-hill	10 10 0		
Thorpe, Rev. Dr. Ely-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thornton, Samuel, Esq. V.P. St. James's-square, 1801	52 10 0		
Thornton, John, Esq. (TREASURER) King's Arms-yard 1805	21 0 0		
Thornton, R. Esq. 13, Broad-street, Horsleydown, (by Southwark Association) 1814	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Thornton, E. N. Esq. Borough.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thornthwaite, Mr. Lillypot-lane, Noble-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tomkins, Samuel, Esq. 76, Lombard-street	— —	— —	3 3 0
Tomlinson, Mr. Leadenhall-market, Contributions by him, in all	— —	26 2 6	
Towers, Rev. James, Rectory-house, St. Luke's	— —	— —	1 1 0
Townsend, Mr. W. 325, Holborn	— —	— —	1 1 0
Trail, Robert, Esq. 3, Percy-street, Bedford-square.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Troop of 7th Dragoon Guards, Contributions	— —	1 11 0	
Turner, Sharon, Esq 32, Red Lion-square	— —	— —	2 2 0
Turner, Miss, 18, Queen-street, Cheapside.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Turpin, Mr. James, Commercial-road, Lambeth ..	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tyce, Mr. 20, Hatton-garden	— —	— —	1 1 0
Vallance, Rev. H. Ironmongers' Almshouses	— —	— —	1 1 0
Vansittart, Right Hon. N. M.P. V.P. Chancellor of the Exchequer 1802	21 0 0		
Venn, Edward, Esq. 15, Bow-lane	— —	— —	2 2 0
Venn, E. B. Esq. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Vernon, Captain Fred. E. R. N.	5 5 0		
Vidler, Mr. Thomas, 1, Bartholomew-lane.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Virender, Mr. St. Paul's Church-yard.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Upton, Mr. James, Throgmorton-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
W. S. 1818	10 10 0		
Ditto 1819	10 10 0		
Waistell, Charles, Esq. Delany-place, Camden Town	— —	— —	2 2 0
Walker, Thomas, Esq. 22, Piccadilly	— —	— —	1 1 0
Walker, Thomas, Esq. 8, Hart-street, Bloomsbury..	— —	— —	2 2 0
Warren, J. W. Esq. Powis-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Warren, Mrs. (by G. Sams, Esq.) School Fund, for *Thomas Puddicombe:* 3d year	— —	— —	5 5 0
Warren, Charles, Esq. War Office	— —	— —	1 1 0
Watkins, Rev. H.G. M.A. Rector of St. Swithin's, 1813	10 10 0		
Watkins, Miss, 15, Park-street, Islington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Watkins, Mrs. Ruth (by Rev. D. Williams)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Watson, Mr. B. 32, High-street, Islington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Watson, Mr. 11, Leadenhall-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Waterhouse, Mr. W. 6, Smith-square, Westminster.	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Way, Rev. Lewis, M.A. 1813	52 10 0		
Way, Miss	2 0 0		
Webber, James, Esq. Milk-street.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Webber, Mrs, 34, Nottingham-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wells, Mr. 31, Arlington-street, Camden Town	— —	— —	1 1 0
Were, Mr. William, Lower Thames-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
West, Mr. Joseph, 45, Shoreditch	— —	— —	1 1 0
Weyland, John, Esq. 35, Sackville-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Whately, Rev Charles, 17, Grafton-street, Bond-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wheelton, Mr. John, 37, Milk-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Whittingham, Mr. Charles, Goswell-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Mr. Neville, 37, Milk-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, James, Esq. Chancery-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Rev. J. Blanco, 81, Pall Mall.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Mr. H. C. 4, Cannon-row, Westminster	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Percival, Esq. 4, Milman-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Whiting, Dr. John.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilberforce, Wm. Esq. M.P. V.P. Kensington Gore, 1801	50 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Wilcoxon, Mr. A. Lombard-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilks, Rev. S. E. M.A. 20, Devonshire-place.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilkinson, Rev. Watts, Hoxton	— —	— —	2 2 0
Wilkinson, Rev. J. (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilkinson, J. Esq. Ship Fund, (by Wheler Chapel Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Williams, Miss, Vimiera, Vauxhall	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Miss M. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Rev. D. Craven-buildings, City-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Mr. J. C. Dyer's-buildings, Holborn	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Mr. W. 3, Newcastle-street, Strand	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Rev. George, Dean-street, Soho	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs. 14, Chapel-street, Pentonville	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs. 36, Grosvenor-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Mrs. W. Belmont-house, South Lambeth .	— —	— —	1 1 0
Willis, Mr. Robert, Bank-Note Office, Bank	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilson, Rev. Daniel, M.A. Ship Fund (by St. John's Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Wilson, William, Esq. 31, Milk-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Wilson, Rev. William, 49, Bernard-street, Russell-sq.	— —	— —	5 5 0
Wilson, William, Esq. 7, Nottingham-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilson, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Windsor, Hon. Thomas, Brompton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Windsor, Hon. Francis, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Woodrooffe, Mr. John, 9, Ebury-street, Chelsea ..	— —	— —	1 1 0
Woodward, Mr. Edward, 6, Thomas-st. Shad Thames	— —	— —	2 2 0
Woodward, Mr. J. Bull's-head-court, Newgate-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Woodd, Rev. Basil, M.A. Paddington-green (by Bentinck Chapel Association) 1801	21 0 0		
(By ditto, for Ship Fund) ..1816	10 10 0		
Wood, Mr. Thomas, 8, Red Lion-court, Watling-st.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wolffe, George, Esq. Balham-hill 1801	100 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Wolffe, Miss, ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wolfe, Mr. J. A. 35, Haymarket	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wright, Thomas, Esq. Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street 1817	10 10 0		
Wright, Mr. William James, Bow-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wright, Mr. James, 26, New Ormond-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wrightson, W. B. Esq. (by Mr. Hatchard)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Young, Florence, Esq. (by Southwark Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Ditto 1817	5 5 0		
Y. X.	150 0 0		

CONTRIBUTIONS

OUT OF LONDON:

INCLUDING

BENEFACTIONS,

COLLECTIONS, AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

BENEFACTIONS,

COLLECTIONS, AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS,

OUT OF

LONDON.

	Benefact. £.	s.	d.	Collections. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
A. C. (Leeds) for distressed Females in Africa.....	20	0	0						
A. H. (by Rev. W. B. Williams, Homerton).....	—		—	—		—	3	3	0
Abernethy, Rev. Mr. Bolton, E. Lothian N. B.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Abney, Edward, Esq. Jun. Mearsham-hall, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.....	—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Adam, Rev. Robert, Edinburgh.....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Agg, Mr. John, Evesham, Worcestershire.....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Contributions by him.....	—		—	23	14	6			
Ainslie, Mrs. Berwick, Contributions by her.....	—		—	3	6	2			
Alford, Rev. Henry, Curry Rivin, Somerset.....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Almond, Rev. George, Askham Byam, near Tadcaster, York.....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Allix, Rev. Richard Wager, Latchford, Cheshire 1817	50	0	0						
Allix, Miss M. E. .....ditto.....1817	50	0	0						
Allix, Miss C. A. .....ditto.....1818	50	0	0						
Allix, Rev. Richard. Wager..ditto.....	50	0	0						
Allix, Miss C. A.....ditto.....	40	0	0						
Ditto, for distressed Females in Antigua.....	10	0	0						
An Offering of a Friend to the Cause	100	0	0						
Anonymous, from Latchford.....1817	100	0	0						
Anonymous.....ditto.....1817	300	0	0						
Anonymous, for Ship Fund, ditto.....1817	50	0	0						
An Offering to God for an unexpected accession of fortune, M. E. A. ditto 1817	150	0	0						
Ditto...C. A. A. ditto.....	100	0	0						
Anonymous, from Latchford.....	30	0	0						
Anonymous, ... ditto.....	15	0	0						
Anonymous, ... Wakefield.....	10		—						
Anonymous, ... Coventry	2	0	0						
Anonymous.....	5	0	0						
Anonymous, School Fund, for William Angelus....	—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Anonymous, Contributions from a small School in the Country.....	1	0	0						
Anonymous.....	2	10	0						
Anonymous (by Miss Chambers, Hackney).....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Anonymous, for School Fund, for *Elizabeth Cawood*, from Bewdley.....	—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Antill, Cap. H. C. New South Wales.....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Aplin, Rev. Mr. West Moulsey, Surrey.....	—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Armagh, Hon. and Rev. Archdeacon of (by Hibernian Auxiliary Society).....1815	50	0	0						
Arden, Mrs. Longcrofts, Staffordshire.....	—		—	—		—	1	0	0
Arnott, Rev. Mr. Easebourne, Sussex.....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Aspland, Rev. Isaac, Cambridge.....1816	10	10	0						
Aspland, Mr. John, Soham.....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Atkinson, Miss, Maidenhead, Berks.....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr. William, Patrick Brompton, York...	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Attwood, M. Esq. Hawn, Warwickshire 1815	10	10	0						
Aubrey, Rev. Edward, Long Bridy, Dorset.....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Aubrey, Mrs. .....ditto.....	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Austin, Mr. Bailey, Mitcham, Contributions by his Workmen.....	—		—	11	5	6	1	1	0

	Benefact.	Collections	Ann. Sub.
Austin, J. B. Esq. Mare-street, Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Austin, Rev. Dr. Robert, Middleton, Ireland	— —	— —	1 1 0
Babbs, Rev. Michael, Lyme, Dorset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Babington, Rev. Dr. Hawksworth, Nottinghamshire, Contributions by him, in all	— —	26 4 0	
Bailey, Mrs. Upper Homerton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bailwards, Miss, Sherborne, Dorset	— —	— —	2 0 0
Baker, Rev. Dr. Cawston, Norfolk 1814	21 0 0		
Baker, Mrs. Friendsbury Hill, Rochester, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Balfour, B. T. Esq. (by Hibernian Aux. Society) 1815	10 10 0		
Ballance, Mrs. Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Barbut, Rev. S. Chichester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Barclay, C. Esq. (by Suffolk Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Ditto, Clapham (by Southwark Association). 1816	10 10 0		
Barham, Right Hon. Lady, Barham-court, Kent	— —	— —	5 5 0
Barham, Thomas Foster, Esq. Clapham, Surrey 1817	10 10 0	— —	5 5 0
Baring, Rev. George (by Bristol Association)..1814	50 0 0		
Ditto 1815	20 0 0		
Ditto 1816	25 0 0		
Baring, Sir Thomas, Bart. (by Devon and Exeter Asso.)	20 0 0		
Barry, Right Hon. Colonel (by Hibernian Auxiliary Society)....1815	10 10 0		
Barry, Thomas, Esq. (by Hibernian Aux. Soc.) 1815	10 10 0		
Bartlett, Phillip, Esq. Buckingham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bartlett, Mrs. ....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bassett, Rev. H. Glentworth, Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bates, Rev. G. F. West Malling, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bates, Mrs. Blackheath	— —	— —	2 2 0
Bates, Benjamin, Esq. West Malling, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bates, Mrs. ....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bates, Mrs. G. .... ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Beard, Mrs. Broadway, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Beckett, J. Staniforth, Esq. Barnsley, Yorkshire	— —	— —	2 2 0
Bevan, Rev. F. Easton (by Norfolk Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Bickersteth, Rev. Edward (by ditto) 1814	31 10 0		
Bickley, Benjamin, Esq. (by Bristol Association)1813	10 10 0		
Biddle, Mr. Wm. Wakefield	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bienvenue, Mr. James P. Southampton, Contributions by him	— —	10 2 2	1 1 0
Bignold, Thomas, Esq. Sen. (by Norfolk Assoc.)1814	21 0 0		
Bignold, Thomas, Esq. Jun. ....(ditto)....1814	31 10 0		
Bignold, S. Esq. ....(ditto).... 1817	10 10 0		
Billingham, Misses, Knutsford, Cheshire	1 0 0		
Binks, Mrs. Russell-place, Brighton	— —	— —	0 10 6
Bird, W. G. Esq. Lichfield, Contributions by him	— —	11 14 0	1 1 0
Bird, R. C. Esq. Taplow, Bucks, Contributions by him	— —	2 12 0	
Birch, Charles, Esq. Cowley, near Uxbridge	— —	— —	5 0 0
Blackbourne, W. Esq. Coggeshall, Essex 1810	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Ditto 1813	10 10 0		
Ditto 1816	10 10 0		
Blackiston, Sir Matthew (by Bristol Association)1816	25 0 0		
Blackiston, Miss Ann Caroline, Merton, Surrey	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bland, John, Esq. Brough, Westmorland	10 10 0		
Bliss, Rev. Wm. Shaftsbury, Dorset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bliss, Rev. G. M.A. Prebendary, Chichester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bonville, Thomas, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Booth, Miss, (by Gainsbro' Association) 1817	10 10 0		
Bosworth, Mr. Daniel, Holdenby, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bosworth, Mrs. Highgate House ....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bowen, Essex, Esq. Cardigan	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bowles, Charles, Esq. Weymouth	— —	— —	3 3 0
Boyce, Henry, Esq. Wing, Rutlandshire	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Boyd, Mrs. Church-street, Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Boys, Rev. Thomas, North Cray, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Brassie, Mrs. Chester	— —	— —	2 0 0
Brettell, Mr. T. Bromsgrove, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Brice, Samuel, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	20 0 0		
Brice, Edward, Esq. (ditto) 1813	20 0 0		
Bridges, Rev. N. D.D. (ditto) 1813	20 10 0		
Broady, Mrs. Bromsgrove, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bromhead, Mrs. Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Broomhead, Rev. Rob. Clowne, Derbyshire 1817	10 10 0		
Brook, Miss, West Malling, Kent	— —	— —	0 10 6
Browne, Rev. J. E. Cambridge 1813	26 5 0		
Brown, Mr. George, Salisbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Brownlow, Wm. Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary Society) 1817	10 10 0		
Brownlie, Mrs. Mary, Madeira, Contributions by her, in all	— —	24 1 0	
Buckle, John, Esq. Cambridge 1813	21 0 0		
Buckle, Miss, Rogate Lodge, Petersfield, Hants	— —	— —	1 1 0
Buckle, Matthew, Esq. near Chichester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bunting, Rev. Edward, Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burgess, Rev. William, (by Colchester Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Burgess, Mrs. Grove-place, Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burgess, John, Esq. Amersham, Bucks	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burt, Andrew, Esq. Ayott, Herts	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burt, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burnett, Rev. Thomas, Homerton	— —	— —	0 10 6
Burnett, Rev. J. B. Incumbent of Pinner, Middlesex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burton, Robert, Esq. Longnor, Shropshire	10 10 0		
Butlin, Mr. Thomas, Spratton, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Buxton, Rev. J. (by Norfolk Association) 1807	15 0 0		
Ditto (by ditto) 1813	15 0 0		
Ditto (Ship Fund) 1816	10 10 0		
Ditto 1817	20 0 0		
Buxton, T. F. Esq. M. P. V. P. Hampstead	21 0 0		
Calthorpe, Right Hon. Lord, (by Birmingham Association) 1815	21 0 0		
Campbell, Rev. H. (by Gloucester Association) 1817	10 10 0		
Campion, Mrs. Banny, Sussex, Contribution by her	— —	0 13 0	1 1 0
Capper, Rev. James, M. A. Prebendary of Chichester, and Vicar of Wilmington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Caporn, Rev. James, Hadley, near Barnet	— —	— —	1 1 0
Carlisle, Very Rev. Dean of, Cambridge 1813	10 10 0		
Carr, S. P. Esq. (by Colchester Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Carthew, Mrs. Penzance	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cash, John, Esq. (by Hibernian Association) 1817	10 10 0		
Castle, Michael, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	20 0 0		
Cave, Stephen, Esq. (ditto) 1815	50 0 0		
Chambers, Lady, Putney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Chambers, Rev. Mr. Thorley, Isle of Wight	— —	— —	0 10 6
Chambers, Miss, Hackney, Contributions by her, in all	— —	84 3 3	
Chance, W. Esq. (by Birmingham Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Chance, R. L. Esq. (by ditto) 1815	10 10 0		
Chapman, Mrs. Windsor	— —	— —	1 1 0
Chapman, Miss, Taplow, Bucks	— —	— —	1 1 0
Chatterton, Thomas, Esq. (the late) Waplington, Yorkshire 1804	100 0 0		
Chatham Church Sunday School Children, Contributions by them	— —	0 13 0	
Cherry, Miss, Sussex-place, Brighton	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Chillingworth, Mr. W. Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Childers, Hon. Mrs. Cantley, near Doncaster..1815	10 10 0		
Contributions by her, in all	— —	31 0 0	
Childers, Miss, Doncaster, ditto	— —	24 9 6	
Cholmeley, Sir Montague, Bart. Easton, Lincolnsh. 1816	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Thomas, Esq. Uxbridge 1808	30 0 0		
Clarke, Rev. S. Plumpton, near Lewes, Sussex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Rev. William Haslingfield, Cambridge	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Mrs. Chard, Somersetshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Miss, Faintree, near Bridgnorth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Wm. Esq. Dulwich	— —	— —	2 2 0
Clayton, S. Esq. (by Norfolk Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Clewes, Mrs. Uttoxeter, Staffordshire	— —	— —	5 5 0
Clement, James Kinlock, Esq. Laytonstone, Essex..	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clements, Rev. J. C. Cheam, Surrey	— —	— —	1 1 0
Clementson, Rev. W. K. Curate of Steeple, Essex..	— —	— —	0 10 6
Cobb, John, Esq. Little Dunham (by Norfolk Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Cobb, Rev W. F. M.A. Nettlested, near Maidstone, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cobbold, Thomas, Esq. Gatton, near Norwich..1815	50 0 0		
Cockle, Rev. J. C. Newport, Isle of Wight....1817	10 10 0		
Cock, Miss, St. Giles', Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cock, Horatio, Esq. (by Colchester Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Cockshutt, John, Esq. Bolton, Lancashire.....1815	10 10 0		
Codner, Samuel, Esq. (by Teignmouth Asso.)	10 10 0		
Cogan, Rev. Tho. White, Vicar, East Dean, with Midhurst, Sussex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Colgate, Mr. John, Royal Manufactory, Enfield	— —	— —	1 1 0
Coleman, Rev. John Noble, Holwell, near Sherborne	— —	— —	1 1 0
Collett, Rev. Robert, Little Ilford, Essex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Collingwood, S. Esq. Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Congreve, Lady, Blackheath, Kent 1816	10 10 0		
Cooke, Isaac, Esq. (by Bristol Association).....1813	50 0 0		
Ditto 1816	20 0 0		
Cooper, Mr. Edmund Dereham (by Norf. Assoc.) 1814	10 10 0		
Coope, Misses, Grove, Hackney	— —	— —	2 2 0
Corrie, Rev. Hen. Harringworth, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Corrie, Rev. G. E. B. A. Fell. Cath. Hall. Cambridge	— —	— —	1 1 0
Corbet, Francis, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary Soc.) 1815	50 0 0		
Cosnahan, John, Esq. Isle of Man.....1813	10 10 0		
Cottrill, Mrs. Revere, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Susanna Cottrill*, 5th year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Cottrill, Mr. William, Broadway.....ditto..	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cotton, Miss, Hawkwell, near Rayleigh, Essex, Contributions by her	— —	3 7 0	
Cowdell, Mr. Thomas, Ickleford, Herts.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Court, C. T. Esq. Albany-road, Peckham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Courtney, Rev. Septimus, Orton Longeville, Hunts.	— —	— —	1 1 0
A Friend, by him	50 0 0		
Cox, Mr. St. Giles's Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cox, Miss .....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cox, Rev. R. Bridgnorth	— —	— —	0 10 6
Creed, Mr. Henry, Ashford, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cropper, Mr. W. Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Crotch, Mrs. Northend, Hammersmith	— —	— —	1 1 0
Crouch, Rev. Isaac, Narborough	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cuming, Mrs. F. Chester	— —	— —	0 10 6
Cunningham, Rev. F. Pakefield (by Suffolk Association) 1813	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Cunningham, Rev. John William, M.A. Vicar, Harrow	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections	Ann. Sub.
Cunningham, Misses, Harrow, Contributions by them	— —	5 4 0	
Cunninghame, William, Esq. Lainshaw, N. B.	15 15 0	— —	1 1 0
Currer, Miss, Eston Hall, Gargrave, Yorkshire 1813	20 0 0		
Cutfield, Mrs. Yeldam, Bedfordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Daly, Right Hon. Justice (by Hib. Aux. Society) 1815	10 10 0		
Daniel, Mr. Alderman (by Bristol Association) 1814	25 0 0		
Dancer, Mrs. Burton-upon-Trent, Contributions by her, in all	— —	57 4 0	
Davis, Henry, Esq. (by Bristol Association) ..1813	10 10 0		
Davis, Mr. Thomas, Dudley	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Rev. John, Worcester College, Oxon	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Rev. John, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire ..	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Mrs. Vronhaulog, Merionethshire, Contributions by her	— —	1 10 0	
Davies, Rev. D. Llanvernach	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Rev. John, Cerne, Dorset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davison, Rev. J. Oriel College, Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davidson, Mrs. Chard, Somerset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Darby, Rev. J. Epsom	— —	— —	1 1 0
Daubeny, George, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	20 0 0		
Dawson, Mr. jun. Alfred House, Bow, Juvenile Association, by him	— —	37 0 0	
De Coetlogon, Rev. Charles	10 0 0		
De Merveilleux, Mr. J. G. Stamford, Lincolnshire..	— —	— —	1 1 0
De Salis, Hon. Count (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
De Vesci, Right Hon. Lord Viscount (by ditto) 1815	20 0 0		
Desart, Right Hon. Earl of.....ditto ..1815	21 0 0		
Dewan, Mrs. Willesden-green	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dewar, D. Bertie, Esq. Dales Lodge, near Andover, Hants..... 1818	50 0 0		
. 1819	60 0 0		
Dicey, Tho. Edward, Esq. Sunning Hill, Berks	10 10 0	— —	5 5 0
Dicey, Mrs. .....ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dick, Lady, Salisbury-green, N. B.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dickenson, Rev. S. Blymhill, Staffordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dickenson, S. L. Esq. Brincton, near ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Digby, The Venerable Archdeacon (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1817	10 0 0		
Digby, Benjamin, Esq. (by ditto) 1817	100 0 0		
Diggles, Rob. Esq. Liverpool 1815	50 0 0		
Dillingham, Brampton Gurdon, Esq. (by Suffolk Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Disney, William, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
Dixon, William, Esq. Blackheath 1803	20 10 0		
. 1816	10 10 0		
Dods, Rev. R. Fleet, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dolben, Miss, Bury St. Edmunds	— —	— —	1 1 0
Douglas, Rev. Wm. Epsom, Contributions by him	— —	4 0 0	
Downes, Rev. Wm. Vicar of Harworth, Nottinghamshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Drake, Mrs. Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Drayton, Mr. John, Lyme Regis, Dorset, Contributions by him, in all	— —	12 10 0	
Duroure, Miss Mary, Bodeham, Sussex	— —	— —	2 0 0
Duroure, Miss M.....ditto	— —	— —	2 0 0
Dury, Miss, Hadley, Middlesex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dyke, Mr. Joseph, Portsmouth, Contributions by him	— —	2 12 0	
E. from Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Eaton, Miss, Clapton Terrace	— —	— —	1 1 0
Edwards, Samuel, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	25 0 0		
Edwards, Mrs. Reading.....	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Elmsall, E. Esq. Thornhill, Yorkshire.....1802	21 0 0		
Elsdale, Rev. Samuel, M. A. Spalding	3 3 0		
Elsley, G. Esq. Patrick Brompton, Yorkshire..1805	15 15 0	— —	3 3 0
Elsley, Mrs. .....ditto	10 10 0		
Ellaby, Mr. Francis, jun. Emberton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Elton, Capt. Henry, R. N. Clifton, near Bristol	— —	— —	1 1 0
Elwell, Mr. Rich, Hammersmith	— —	— —	1 1 0
Elwell, Mr. R. jun. ditto, Contributions by him, in all	— —	8 19 0	
Emmott, C. Esq. (by Bath Association) 1818	10 10 0		
Enraught, —— Esq. (by Bristol Association)	10 10 0		
Erskine, Hon. and Rev. Church Lawford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Erskine, Hon. Mrs.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Estcourt, Rev. E. W. M. A. Newnton, Wilts	— —	— —	1 1 0
Etherington, Sir Henry, Bart. (by Hull Asso.) 1804	10 10 0		
Evans, Mr. Alderman (by Bristol Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Evans, Miss, Warwick	— —	— —	1 1 0
Evans, Mrs. Lenton-grove, near Nottingham	— —	— —	1 0 0
Evans, Misses, ditto, Contributions by them ..	— —	21 16 8	
Evans, Miss Mary, Hockley School, Rayleigh, Essex, Contributions by her	— —	3 13 6	
Ferrers, Rt. Hon. Earl (by Leicester Asso.) ..1815	20 0 0		
Faber, Rev. G. S. Long Newton, Durham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Farish, Rev. Professor, Cambridge	— —	— —	2 2 0
Fardell, Mrs. Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fardell, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Faulkner, Rev. R. R. Romford, Essex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fell, Rev. Dr. Brereton, Cheshire	— —	— —	2 0 0
Fenton, James, Esq. Crimble, near Rochdale.....	— —	— —	2 2 0
Fisher, Rev. R. B. Basilden, Berks	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fletcher, William, Esq. Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Flemyng, William, Esq. Cork	— —	— —	5 5 0
Flewker, Miss, Tydd St. Mary's, Lincolnshire, Contributions by her, in all.....	— —	12 16 6	
Flower, C. Esq. (by Norfolk Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Fonnereau, Rev. W. (by Ipswich Association)..1814	10 10 0		
. 1818	10 10 0		
Forrest, A. Esq. (by Birmingham Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Foulks, Arthur, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	21 0 0		
. 1815	21 0 0		
. 1816	21 0 0		
. . . . . for Ship Fund 1814	21 0 0		
Foyle, Geo. Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	25 0 0		
French, Peter, Esq. Reading.....1817	10 10 0		
French, Mrs. P. Sydenham, Surrey	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend, A, by Wm. Cropper, Esq. Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend, A, by Rev. E. Wilson, Congleton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend, A, by.....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend, A, by Rev. H. Parker, Chalton, Northumberland	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend, A, by Rev. Septimus Courtney, Orton Longeville	50 0 0		
Friends (four) by Mrs. Cotterill, Bevere, Worcestershire.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friends, a few, at Harrowgate, School Fund, for *Peter Roe:* 4th year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Friends at White Rothing, Essex, School Fund, for *John Grundy Thompson*	— —	— —	5 0 0
Freeman, Mr. Daniel, Seaton, Rutland	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fripp, Edward Bowles, Esq. (by Bristol Asso.) 1813	10 10 0		
Fripp, James, Esq. (by ditto) 1813	21 0 0		
Fry, Miss, Tunbridge Wells	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Fry, Miss, Tunbridge Wells, (School Fund,) for *George Fry*: 3d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Ferguson, Mrs. James, Grantham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fysh, William, Esq. (by Norfolk Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Galway, Right Hon. Viscount (by Nottingham Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Ditto 1818	15 0 0		
Gann, Mr. John, Chatham-place, Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gardner, Samuel, Esq. Reading 1813	10 10 0		
Garratt, Francis, Esq. (by Devon and Exeter Asso.)	10 0 0		
Gates, Mrs. Spalding, Contributions by her	— —	10 10 0	1 1 0
Gaviller, George, Esq. Clapton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Geary, Sir William, Bart. Tunbridge, Kent	— —	— —	5 5 0
Gee, Mrs. M. (by Hull Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Ditto 1817	10 10 0		
George, James, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Giffard, Miss, Nerquis, Flintshire	— —	— —	2 0 0
Gilbert, Rev. Nat. Antigua	— —	— —	5 5 0
Gilbert, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	5 5 0
Gilpin, Rev. William, Pulverbach	— —	— —	2 2 0
Gimber, William, Esq. (by York Association) 1802	21 0 0		
Gisborne, Rev. Thomas, Yoxall, Staffordshire	— —	— —	2 2 0
Glover, Rev. John, B. A. Vicar of Frieston, near Boston	— —	— —	1 1 0
Glover, Miss, ditto, Contributions by her	— —	2 12 0	
Gomond, Mr. Samuel, (by Bristol Association)	10 10 0		
Goodwin, Miss, High Wickham, Bucks	— —	— —	1 1 0
Goodacre, John, Esq. Lutterworth, Leicestershire	— —	— —	3 3 0
Goode, Miss, Stockwell, Surrey. Contributions by her, in all	— —	10 15 0	1 1 0
Gorham, Miss, St. Neots, Hunts. Contributions by her, in all	— —	12 18 3	
Gorham, Rev. G. C. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gorham, G. I. Esq. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gordon, J. F. Esq. Edinburgh	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gosford, Right Hon. Earl of (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	21 0 0		
Govett, Rev. Mr. Staines, Middlesex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Goulburn, Henry, Esq. M. P. V. P. Bletchworth, Surrey	— —	— —	2 2 0
Graham, Rev. J. B. M. A. Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge	— —	— —	1 1 0
Graham, Mrs. Newbury, Contributions by her	— —	1 9 3	
Grace, Rev. H. F. Jevington, near Eastbourne, Sussex	— —	— —	0 10 6
Gray, Rev. Walker (by Bristol Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Gray, William, Esq. (by York Association) 1802	21 0 0		
Greaves, George, Esq. jun. Mare-street, Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Green, Mrs. Martha (by Bristol Association) 1812	50 0 0		
Gregory, Mr. Richard, Church-street, Edmonton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Greig, Rev. John, Worcester 1816	52 10 0		
Grey, Hon. Sir George, Bart. Portsmouth 1814	10 10 0		
Grey, Rev. H. Vicar of Knutsford, Cheshire	— —	— —	2 0 0
Grey, Hon. Mrs. Torquay	— —	— —	1 0 0
Grey, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 0 0
Grieve, William, Esq. Ord House, Berwick upon-Tweed	— —	— —	3 3 0
Griffiths, Capt. Collected by him at the Sunday schools at Barmouth, Merionethshire, in all	— —	4 17 9	
Griffiths, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	0 10 6
Grove, Rev. Thomas, Rector of Maviston Redware, Staffordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Grugger, Mr. William, Chichester	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Grundy, Rev. S. Chapel in Le Firth, Derbyshire ..	— —	— —	0 10 6
Guinness, Arthur, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1812	10 0 0		
Ditto .....(ditto)..... 1815	40 0 0		
Ditto ....(Ship Fund).....(ditto)..... 1816	25 0 0		
Ditto .....(ditto)..... 1817	50 0 0		
Guinness, Benjamin, Esq. (by ditto).. : 1815	20 0 0		
Ditto .....(by ditto)..... 1816	20 0 0		
Ditto ..(Ship Fund)....(by ditto)..... 1816	10 0 0		
Gurdon, Rev. Philip (by Suffolk Association)..1814	10 10 0		
Gurney, Hudson, Esq. (by Norfolk Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Gwillim, Mr. Robert, Longton, near Abergavenny .	— —	— —	1 0 0
Gwillim, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	0 10 6
Gwyder, Right Hon. Lord (by Bath Association) ..	20 0 0		
Haigh, Mrs. Furzedown, Streatham.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Haigh, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hall, T. K. Esq. (by Derby Association).....1816	10 10 0		
Hall, Roger, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) ..1816	10 10 0		
Haller, J. C. Esq. Chichester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hankinson, Rev. R. (by Norfolk Association)..1814	10 10 0		
Hancock, Rev. W. Military College, Sandhurst	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hancock, Miss Jane, Prospect Place, near Reading	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hanson, Rev. William, Hammersmith.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hare, Rev. H. J. (by Norfolk Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Ditto 1816	10 10 0		
Ditto (Ship Fund)	10 10 0		
Ditto (School Fund) for *Mary Hare*: 3d year..	— —	— —	5 0 0
Harford, J. S. Esq. jun. (by Bristol Association)1813	10 10 0		
Harris, Mr. James, Worthing. Contributions by him, in all	— —	6 10 0	
Harris, Mr. Henry, Longton, Herefordshire	— —	— —	0 10 6
Harrison, Rev. J. M. A. Fel. Magdalen Coll. Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Harrison, Rev. J. B. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Harrington, J. H. Esq. Calcutta 1816	50 0 0		
Hartopp, Sir E. C. Bart. (by Bristol Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Harvey, Rev. R. Sleaford, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Haultain, Rev. Francis, D. D. Rector of Weybridge, Surrey	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hawkshaw, Mrs. Overton, Hants.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hawtrey, Rev. C. S. Whitson, Monmouthshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Haydon, William, Esq. Guildford (School Fund) for *Samuel Haydon*	— —	— —	5 0 0
Ditto, for *Margaretta Haydon*: 2d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Hayward, Rev. M. Laken Heath, Suffolk	— —	— —	1 1 0
Heather, Mrs. Bishop's Waltham.....	1 0 0		
Hedges, William, Esq. Newbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Heming, Mrs. Stanmore	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hensman, Miss, Clifton (by Bristol Association) (Ship Fund) 1816	20 0 0		
Henley, Miss, Brighton. Contributions by her	— —	2 0 0	
Hesselrigge, Sir Thomas Maynard, Bart. (by Suffolk Association).....1811	40 0 0		
Ditto 1812	10 0 0		
Hetherington, Thos. William, Esq. Walthamstow ..	10 10 0		
Hewett, Right Hon. Sir George, Bart. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 0 0		
Hewgill, Rev. F. Retford, Nottinghamshire.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Heudebourck, Mr. Wm. Henry, Taunton, Somerset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hill, Rev. John, Oxford. Contributions by him, in all	— —	285 0 0	
Ditto. Contributions by him from Woodstock, in all	— —	10 19 8	
Hillier, Miss, Bromyard, Herefordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hinderwell, T. Esq. Shrewsbury	— —	— —	0 10 6

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Hoare, Samuel, Esq. Jun. Hampstead (by Wheler-Chapel Association)	52 10 0		
Ditto, (by Norfolk Association) 1814	25 0 0		
Hoare, Henry, Esq. Mitcham, Surrey	— —	— —	2 2 0
Hodson, Thomas, Esq. Plymouth 1808	100 0 0		
Hodgetts, William, Esq. Dudley, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Holt, E. Esq. Chester 1815	20 0 0		
Holmes, Rev. Mr. Godstone	— —	— —	1 1 0
Holmes, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hollier, Miss, St. Thomas's Square, Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Homerton, School Boy, (School Fund) for *Thomas Burnet*: 4th year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Hooper, Miss, Reading, Contributions by her, in all	— —	58 14 6	
Horndon, Colonel, Callington, Cornwall	— —	— —	1 1 0
Howes, Miss Anne, King's Cliffe, Contributions by her, in all	— —	25 4 0	
Horsley, Major, Maidstone, Kent	— —	— —	2 0 0
Horsley, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hoskyns, Rev. Bennett, Clifton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Houghton, Mrs. Huddersfield, (School Fund) for *John Houghton*: 3d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Howard, Mrs. A. (by Hull Association) 1814	21 0 0		
Hulme, Rev. George, Shinfield, near Reading	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hunt, Miss, Datchet	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hunter, J. Esq. Magdalen Coll. Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hutchinson, Hon. Miss P. H. Henbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hutchinson, Hon. Miss, M. H. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Hutchinson, Misses C. and M. ditto	— —	— —	1 0 0
Hutton, Rev. J. L. Buckingham	— —	— —	2 2 0
J. A. Broxbourne, Herts. Contributions by him	— —	1 6 0	
Jamieson, Rev. Dr. Linton E. Lothian, N.B.	— —	— —	0 10 6
Jeffries, Rev. Richard, M.A. Rector of Throckings, Herts.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Inglis, Rob. Harry, Esq. Battersea Rise	51 0 0		
Jobson, Rev. Dr. Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire	50 0 0		
Johnson, Mrs. Reading	— —	— —	1 1 0
Johnson, Mrs. A. B. Reading, (School Fund) for *Anna Benigna Johnson*: 6th year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Johnson, Rev. John, B. D. Fell. Magdalen College, Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jones, Rev. David, Lowes, Radnorshire, Contributions by him	— —	3 5 2	
Jones, Mrs. Oakingham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jones, Mr. William Wellington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jones, Rev. J. Llangannon, Carmarthenshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jowett, Rev. Joseph, Rector of Silk Willoughby	— —	— —	2 2 0
Jowett, Josiah, Esq. Liverpool	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jowett, Henry, Esq. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Jowett, Rev. John, Ancaster, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Joyner, J. Esq. Romford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Keck, G. A. L. Esq. (by Leicestershire Asso.) 1815	10 10 0		
Kelsal, Mrs. Liverpool 1816	60 0 0		
Kemble, C. N. Esq. Clapham-Common	— —	— —	1 1 0
Kemp, Mrs. N. Ovingdean	— —	— —	1 1 0
Kennaway, Sir John, Bart. Sidmouth (by Devon and Exeter Association) 1815	20 0 0		2 2 0
Kettlewell, Mr. (by Clapham Association) 1818	10 10 0		
Kerr, Rev. Nelson, Tilhook, near Kimbolton	— —	— —	0 10 6
Kett, G. J. Esq. (by Norfolk Association) 1816	21 0 0		
Kilvington, T. Esq. Rippon, Yorkshire 1803	21 0 0		
Ditto 1806	20 0 0		
Ditto 1808	50 0 0		
Ditto 1817	200 0 0		

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
King, Right Hon. Henry (by Hibernian Auxiliary, 1816	50 0 0		
King, Col. George, (by ditto) 1817	10 10 0		
King, Rev. G. (by Hull Association) 1815	10 10 0		
King, Lady E. Wellington, Shropshire	— —	— —	10 10 0
King, Rev. Samuel, Aston Sandford	— —	— —	1 1 0
King, Rev. E. Bisley, Surrey	5 5 0	— —	1 1 0
Kinsman, Rev. A. G. Knutsford, Cheshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Knight, Samuel, Esq. Milton, Cambridgeshire . 1815	10 10 0		
. 1817	10 10 0		
. 1819	10 10 0		
..... (Ship Fund)	10 10 0		
Knowles, Rev. Thomas, Stanton House, Louth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lamb, Mrs. Stretton, Rutland, Contributions by her	— —	5 11 0	
Lanfear, Miss, Wooley near Wantage, Contributions by her	— —	4 13 0	
Langton, Rev. Mr. Richmond, Surrey	— —	— —	1 1 0
Langley, Rev. John (by Shropshire Association)....	10 10 0		2 2 0
Langley, Mrs. Snelston, Derbyshire	— —	— —	
Lanyon, Richard, Esq. Lostwithiel, Cornwall.....	15 10 0		1 1 0
La Touche, Right Hon. David (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
La Touche, John David, Esq. (by ditto)..... 1815	50 0 0		
La Touche, Peter, Esq. (by ditto) 1815	10 10 0		
La Touche, Mrs. Peter (by ditto)..... 1815	10 10 0		
Lea, Richard, Esq. Beckenham, Kent.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Leaver, Mrs. Haddenham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Leeves, Rev. Henry, Tring, Herts 1817	5 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Legrew, Misses, Clapton	— —	— —	5 0 0
Leigh, Mr. James, Ringway	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lewis, Mrs. Elizabeth, Longton, Herefordshire	— —	— —	1 0 0
Lewis, Mrs. Ashton (by Bristol Association)	21 0 0		
Lewis, Miss E. Henlan, Pembrokeshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lewis, Miss C. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lewton, Rev. Edward, East India College, Hertford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lifford, Right Hon. and Very Rev. Visc. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
Lloyd, Mrs. (by Norfolk Association) 1801	30 0 0		
Lloyd, Rev. R. Llanbister, Radnorshire 1813	10 10 0		
Lloyd, Rev. Thomas, Weedon Lois, Northamptonshire.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lloyd, O. I. Esq. Tewkesbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lock, Miss, Oxford, Contributions by her	— —	19 5 9	
Lofts, Wm. Esq. Stainton House, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lofts, Mrs. Stainton House, Lincolnshire.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Longmire, Rev. Mr. Kimbolton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Longmire, Mrs. Kimbolton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Longmire, Rev. J. M. near Bristol	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Mary Longmire*: 3d year	— —	— —	5 1 0
Lorton, Right Hon. Visc. (by Hibern. Auxiliary) 1815	100 0 0		
Lowden, R. G. Esq. Southampton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Lucas, Rev. Charles, Devizes, Wilts.	— —	— —	1 0 0
Lumsdaine, Mrs. Clifton	— —	— —	2 0 0
L. Y.	5 5 0		
Maberley, Mr. Stephen, Reading.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Maberley, Rev. F. H. Chesterton, Cambridgeshire..	— —	— —	1 1 0
Maberley, Miss, Reading, Contributions by her, in all	— —	88 3 2	
Macauley, Zachary, Esq. Clapham..... 1816	10 10 0		
Macbride, Dr. Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabic, Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
M'Ghie, Mrs. Edmonton	— —	— —	1 1 0
M'Queen, Miss, Edinburgh	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Maddock, Rev. B. Wimeswould, Salop, Ship Fund, 1816	20 0 0		
Maddock, Rev. S. Long Sutton, Lincolnshire.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mahon, Rev. Thomas, (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
Maitland, Captain, R. A. Woolwich.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Manger, Mr. George, Chatham	— —	— —	0 10 0
Manger, Mrs. .....ditto.....	— —	— —	0 10 0
Mann, Mrs. Nunwell House, Bromyard, Hereford..	— —	— —	1 1 0
Markby, Rev. Mr.....	10 10 0		
Martin, Samuel, Esq. Stanmore	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Martin, Miss C. E.....ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Martyn, Rev. J. K. Pertenhall.....	— —	— —	2 2 0
Martyn, Rev. T. ..ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Marsh, Rev. Edw. G. Newnham Courtney, Oxfordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Marsh, Walter, Esq. Longton, Herefordshire	— —	— —	5 0 0
Marsh, Rev. John, Hursley, near Winchester.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Marsh, John, Esq. Chichester.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Masters, Mrs. Turvey, Bedfordshire.....	5 5 0	— —	5 0 0
Mason, William Shaw, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1816	10 10 0		
Massingberd, Mrs. Caroline, Lincoln.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Matthews, Rev. S. B. Stone, Buckinghamshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, Contributions by him, in all	— —	7 19 0	
Mayelston, James, Esq. (by Hull Association)..1815	10 10 0		
Mayers, Rev. Walter, Ealing, Middlesex.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Melliar, John, Esq. Sherborne, Dorset.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mervilleux, J. G. Esq. Stamford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Meredith, Mrs. Barmouth, Merionethshire.....	— —	— —	0 10 6
Merrick, Mr. Edward, Longton, Herefordshire.....	— —	— —	0 10 6
Methuen, Rev. T. (by Bristol Association)....1816	10 10 0		
Mill, Rev. Wm. Hodge, Trin. Coll. Cambridge	— —	— —	1 1 0
Milford, Mrs. (by Norfolk Association).....1817	20 0 0		
Millar, A. Esq. Cambridge.....	31 10 0		
Miller, Rev. H. B. Eynesford, Kent.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Milner, George, Esq. Comberton Cambridgeshire 1816	10 10 0		
. 1818	5 0 0		
Mist, Mrs. Parsons Green	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mist, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mitchell, Mrs. Eliz. Kirkhill, Aberdeen	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mitchell, Rev. J. H. Buckland, Herts.....1817	10 10 0		
Mitchell, Rev. W. (by Norfolk Association).....	15 0 0		
Molyneaux, Sir C. Bart. (by Hib. Aux.) 1815	10 10 0		
Monckton, Hon. John, Fineshade, Northamptonshire	50 0 0		
Monckton, Hon. Edward, Somerford, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Monckton, Rev. Hugh, Rector of Seaton, Rutlandsh.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Monk, Miss, Tunbridge Wells	— —	— —	0 10 6
Montgomery, Mrs. Worcester 1814	10 10 0		
Morland, Miss E. Clapton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Morland, Miss M. ditto.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Morland, Miss A. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mortlock, Mr. H. Cambridge.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Mortlock, Mrs. Calcutta.....	— —	— —	1 1 0
Morris, Mrs. Mottingham.....1814	10 10 0		
Morris, E. Esq. Craigh 1817	10 10 0		
Morris, Thomas, Esq. Winkfield, Wiltshire.....	— —	— —	2 2 0
Morton, Mrs. Mill Bank, Runcorn, Cheshire	— —	— —	2 0 0
Mountnorris, Right Hon. Earl of (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1817	10 10 0		
Mowbrey, Miss, Edinburgh	— —	— —	1 1 0
Munro, Robert, Esq. for Friends at Lisbon	15 0 0		
Murray, Right Hon. Lady E. Edinburgh	— —	— —	1 1 0
Myers, Rev. William, Somercotes, Lincolnshire....	— —	— —	5 5 0
Natt, Rev. John, St. John's College, Oxford	92 0 0	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Neale, Rev. Edward, Taplow, Bucks	— —	— —	2 2 0
Neave, James, Esq. (by Norfolk Association) ..1814	10 10 0		
Neville, Rev. Henry, Cotsmore, Rutland	— —	— —	1 1 0
Neville, C. Esq. (by Bath Association)	10 10 0		
Newton, Mrs. S. Chester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Noel, Hon. and Rev. Gerard T. Rainham, Kent	— —	— —	3 3 0
Norris, Berry, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)..1815	10 10 0		
Northland, Right Hon. Viscount (by ditto)	50 0 0		
Nosworthy, James Esq. (by Norfolk Association)1814	10 10 0		
Obins, Rev. Arch. E. Lanarth House, Helston	— —	— —	3 0 0
O'Brien, Lady (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
O'Brien, Right Hon. Lord Edward, Clifton 1817	10 10 0		
O'Donnell, Mrs. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	50 0 0		
Offley, Charles, Esq. Stroud, Gloucestershire ..1803	26 5 0		
Ogle, Edward, Esq. Worthing	— —	— —	1 1 0
Oliver, Mrs. Sweepston, Atherstone, Warwick	— —	— —	1 1 0
Oliver, Miss, Stanmore, Middlesex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Olerenshaw, Rev. M. Mellor, Derby	— —	— —	1 1 0
Onslow, Rev. Middleton, Bradford, Peverell Dorset.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Osborne, Rev. G. M. A. Rector of Stainsby, Lincoln .	— —	— —	1 1 0
Osborne, Miss, St. Ives, Contributions by her	— —	2 0 0	
Owen, Rev. Jeremiah, Iccleford, Herts	— —	— —	1 1 0
Owen, Rev. John, Fulham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Owen, Misses, ditto, Contributions by them	— —	4 0 0	
Owen, William, Esq. Fell. St. John Coll. Cambridge	— —	— —	1 1 0
Paget, Mrs. Warren, Atherstone, Warwickshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Palmer, Rev. John, (by Hibernian Auxiliary)..1817	10 10 0		
Palmer, Rev. E. Moseley, near Birmingham	10 0 0		
Papillon, Rev. W. (by Norfolk Association)....1810	31 10 0		
Parker, T. M. Esq, Parknook, Cumberland	— —	— —	1 1 0
Parker, Dr. Woolwich	— —	— —	1 1 0
Park, Mr. Hampstead	— —	— —	1 1 0
Parnell, Thomas, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)1815	10 10 0		
Parsons, Rev. J. Sherborne, Dorset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pascoe, Thomas, Esq. Larrigan, near Penzance	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pass, Mr. William, Altringham, Cheshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pearson, Rev. John, Elvetham Park, near Hartford-Bridge, Contributions by him	— —	10 0 0	
Pearson, Mr. William, Upper Homerton, for the distressed Females in Antigua	— —	— —	5 0 0
Pearce, Mrs. Mary Anne, Hatfield Rectory, Berks .	2 0 0	— —	
Pearson, Mr. James, Upper Homerton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pearson, Mrs. .....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pemberton, Rev. E. (by Colchester Association)1813	10 10 0		
Peat, Miss, Doncaster, Contributions by her, in all .	— —	11 2 4	
Peers, Rev. Dr. Morden, Surrey	— —	— —	2 2 0
Percival, Robert, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)1815	10 10 0		
Pery, Mrs. Anne, Sevenoaks, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Peyton, Mr. W. G. Hampstead	— —	— —	1 1 0
Phayre, Richard, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)1815	10 10 0		
Ditto, Uppington, near Shrewsbury.....1815	10 10 0		
Phillipps, Rev. W. Marsh, Whatton House, near Loughborough	10 10 0		
Phillott, Charles, Esq. Bath 1813	25 0 0		
Pierson, J. M. Esq. Hitchin, Herts 1808	21 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Pigott, Mrs. Bevere, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pigott, Miss, Ely	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pigott, Miss, E. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pollock, Mr. Walter, Burley, near Stamford, Contributions by him	— —	1 4 0	
Poole, Mr. Homerton, Contributions by him	— —	6 1 0	
Pope, Rev. J. Great Staughton	— —	— —	2 2 0
Pope, Miss, ...ditto, Contributions by her	— —	12 18 0	

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Porter, Mr. R. Rochford, Lower Boston, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Postlethwaite, Rev. Mr. Roche, near St. Austle	— —	— —	1 1 0
Potenger, Rev. R. Edmonton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Powley, Mrs. Osset, York	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Matthew Powley* third year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Powys, Hon. and Rev. L. Tichmarsh	— —	— —	2 2 0
Powys, Hon. Misses, (by Bristol Association,) Ship Fund 1816	15 0 0		
Pratt, Rev. J. S. Peterborough	— —	— —	1 1 0
Preston, Rev. M. M. Watton, near Hertford	— —	— —	2 2 0
Price, Theodore, Esq. (by Birmingham Asso.) 1816	10 10 0		
Price, Mrs. P. Chester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Price, Mr. John, Longton, Herefordshire	— —	— —	0 10 6
Prichard, Mrs. Kidderminster, Contributions by her	— —	58 2 0	
Pridmore, Mr. Harringworth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pritchett, Rev. Delebere Cheadle	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Produce of a South Down Ewe, by a Farmer's Wife, two years	2 17 0		
Prosser, Walter, Esq. Garway, Herefordshire, 1813	50 0 0		
Ditto 1817	50 0 0		
Protheroe, Sir Henry, (by Bristol Association) 1813	21 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Protheroe, Philip, Esq. (by ditto) 1813	21 0 0		
Proudfoot, James, Esq. Edinburgh	— —	— —	1 1 0
Puddicombe, Rev. Thomas, Brancomb, Devon	— —	— —	2 2 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Nicholas Warren* and *Elizabeth Newel Walton*: second year	— —	— —	10 0 0
Punnett, Mrs. A. Nepaul, Cambridgeshire	— —	— —	2 2 0
Pym, Robert, Esq. Hassells, Bedfordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Q. Z. (by Rev. H. B. Tristram, Christ Ch. Coll. Oxford)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Radford, Mr. Edward, Tansley, Derbyshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ramsden, R. jun. Esq. Spratton, Northamptonshire	10 10 0		
Ramsden, Mrs. Carleton-on-Lyndrick, Nottinghamshire, Contributions by her	— —	10 0 0	
Religious Poor at Bromgrove, School Fund, for *William Wilkins* and *Sarah Wilkins*: fourth year ...	— —	— —	10 0 0
Richards, Mrs. T. Chester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Richards, Rev. J. Seamere	— —	— —	0 10 6
Rider, Rev. R. C. East Farleigh, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Riland, Rev. John (by Stafford Association) ...1814	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Roberts, Miss, St. Albans	— —	— —	1 1 0
Robinson, S. Esq. (by Leicester Association) ..1814	21 0 0		
Robinson, Rev. Proctor, Dudley, Worcestershire ..	— —	— —	1 1 0
Robinson, Rev. G. St. Thomas, Odd Road, Cheshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Robinson, Rev. William Beauclerk, Littlengton, near Lewes, Sussex	— —	— —	0 10 6
Robinson, Misses, Whitehaven, School Fund, for *Robert Wilson*	— —	— —	5 0 0
Robinson, William Took, Esq. Walthamstow	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rogers, William, Esq. Droxford, Hants	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rogers, Mrs. Westmoen, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rogers, Rev. John, Longton, Herefordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rolleston, Samuel, jun. Esq. Cowes, Isle of Wight, 1817	80 0 0		
Romaine, Miss, Staines	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rostron, Mrs. Edenfield, near Bury, Lancashire, Contributions by her	— —	2 10 0	
Rotton, John, Esq. (by Birmingham Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Rowe, Mr. W. Christleton, Cheshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Round, Mrs. (by Colchester Association) 1816	20 0 0		
Ruchier, Mrs. Wandsworth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Russell, Rev. William, Rector of Shepperton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rumsey, James, Esq. Amersham, Berks 1817	50 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Rumsey, Henry, Esq. Chesham, ditto 1817	50 0 0		
S. M. (from a Juvenile Family at Hayes, Middlesex)	1 8 6		

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Sabb, John, Esq. Epsom	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sadler, Miss, Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sadler, Miss E. ditto	— —	— —	0 10 6
Salmon, Rev. George, Shaftsbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Saltonstall, Miss, Hillingdon, Middlesex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sanders, Miss, (by Bristol Association) 1816	19 10 0		
Sandford, G. Esq. (by ditto) 1813	10 10 0		
Sandford, Mrs. .. (by ditto) 1814	10 10 0		
Ditto ..... (by ditto) Ship Fund 1816	20 0 0		
Sarjeant, Rev. John, Graffham, Sussex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sargeant, Miss, Bromley, Middlesex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Saunders, Mr. George, Hooknorton, Oxon. Contributions by him	— —	3 11 0	
Saumarez, Sir James, Bart. G. C. B. and K. S. (by Guernsey Association) 1816	21 0 0		
Scott, Mrs. Newport, Salop	— —	— —	1 1 0
Scott, Rev. Thomas, Aston Sandford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Scott, Rev. Thomas, Jun. Gawcott	— —	— —	1 1 0
Scott, Mrs. Chelmsford, Contributions by her	— —	11 6 8	
Seward, Mrs. (by General Seward) Southampton	— —	— —	2 12 6
Sellon, Mrs, Martha Ann, Pinner Wood	— —	— —	2 2 0
Shaw, Rob. Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) ..1817	10 10 0		
Shirley, Rev. Walter, Woodford, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Shipman, Thomas, Esq. Blackheath	— —	— —	1 1 0
Shipperey, William, Esq. Childrey, near Wantage	— —	— —	1 1 0
Shorland, J. Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Simcoe, Mrs. Honiton, Devon	20 0 0		
Simcox, George, Esq. (by Birmingham Assoc.) 1815	10 10 0		
Simeon, Rev. Charles, Cambridge 1814	21 0 0		
Simons, Rev. John, Paul's Cray, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Singer, P. Æ. Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) ..1815	10 10 0		
Sisters, 5, Yorkshire, School Fund, for *Legh Maddock Richmond:* 5th year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Skinner, William, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1802	10 10 0		
Skynner, Miss, Cookham, Berks, Contributions by her	— —	6 4 2	
Smart, Thomas, Esq. Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smelt, Rev. M. Slinder, Arundel	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Miss, Bradford, Wilts 1805	52 10 0		
Smith, T. Esq. (by Gloucester Association) ..1817	10 10 0		
Smith, Rev. Dr. Pye	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Mr. John, Evesham, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smyth, Mrs. (by Bristol Association) 1814	50 0 0		
Ditto, Ship Fund (by ditto) 1816	30 0 0		
Snape, Rev. Richard, Brentleigh, Suffolk	— —	— —	1 1 0
Snow, Mrs. Rickmansworth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Southwell, Mr. William, Clapton, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sparrow, Lady Olivia ,(by Bristol Association) Ship Fund 1817	10 10 0	— —	10 0 0
Sperling, H. P. Esq. Henley-on-Thames 1812	31 10 0		
Spencer, Rev. Thomas, Keevil, Wilts	— —	— —	1 1 0
Spooner, Isaac, Esq. (by Birmingham Asso.)..1815	10 10 0		
Spooner, Mr. Thomas, Ely	— —	— —	1 1 0
Squire, Mrs. Elizabeth, Thrapstone, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	5 5 0
Stables, Miss, Hormead, Herts	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stables, Miss Maria, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Staines, Rev. W. T. Rochester, Contributions by him, in all	— —	32 2 0	
Stainsby, Rev. John, Missionary to Jamaica	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stannard, Rev. Christopher, Norwich	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stark, Rev. William, Dirleston, N. B.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Steel, Mrs. Mountsorrell, Moreton-in-the-Marsh	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stephenson, Rev. W. R. Rector of Coveringham, Essex	5 0 0		

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Stephen, Rev. William, Bledlow, Bucks	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stephens, James, Esq. Larkhall, Clapham	20 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Stewart, Hon. and Rev. C. D.D. Orton Longeville, Hunts	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stillingfleet, Rev. Henry Anthony, How Chapel, Herefordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stock, Rev. John, Maidstone, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Stratton, G. S. Esq. Upper Worton, Oxon	— —	— —	2 0 0
Stuart, Mrs. Ship Fund (by Bristol Association)	15 0 0		
Students of Rev. Mr. Smith, Almondsbury, School Fund, for *Augustine de Hippo*	— —	— —	5 0 0
Sunday Schools at Sutton, Surrey, Contributions, in all	— —	40 0 11	
Sunday Schools, St. Giles's Oxford, ditto	— —	11 10 0	
Sunday Schools at Barmouth, ditto	— —	3 7 9	
Surtees, Rev. R. School Fund, for *John Smith*: 4th year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Surridge, Robert, Esq. Romford, Essex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Surridge, Mrs. Rainham, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sutton, Miss Sarah, Rowde, near Devizes 1809	10 10 0		
Ditto, Contributions by her, in all	— —	79 19 0	
Sutton, Mrs. Common Hill, near Worcester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sutleffe, Rev. Rob. B.D. Lambourne, Essex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sutleffe, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Swale, John, Esq. Mildenhall, Suffolk	— —	— —	1 0 0
Swann, Rev. Charles, Rector of Riddlington	— —	— —	0 10 6
Symons, Rev. B. P. Wadham College, Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Symons, Mr. Richard, Chatham	— —	— —	0 10 6
Tacy, Rev. Henry (by Norfolk Association) ..1814	21 0 0		
Taman, Mr. Oxford	— —	— —	0 10 6
Taylor, Mr. Stephen, Edmonton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Taylor, Mr. Edward, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tennison, Thomas, Esq. (by Hibern. Auxiliary) 1815	15 15 0		
Tennison, Master	— —	— —	0 10 6
Tennison, Master E. K.	— —	— —	0 7 0
Terry, Avison, Esq. (by Hull Association) 1805	10 10 0		
Ditto .....(ditto) 1806	10 10 0		
Terry, Mrs. Lunefield, near Kirkby Lonsdale	— —	— —	0 10 6
Tessier, James, Esq. Woodcote Park, Epsom	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thackeray, Mrs. Chester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thistlethwaite, Rev. W. Bolton, Lancashire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thompson, Miss (by Bristol Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Ditto .....(ditto) 1814	10 10 0		
Thompson, Miss L. K. Long Sutton, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thomas, Rev. John Gordon, Bodiham, Sussex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thorne, George, Esq. (by Bristol Association)..1813	25 0 0		
Thorold, Rev. Edward, Grayingham, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Thurlow, Rev. J. (by Colchester Association)..1816	10 10 0		
Tollet, Mrs. Betley Hall, Newcastle-under-Line	— —	— —	1 0 0
Tolson, Mr. Knaresbro'	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tomes, Charles, Esq. Oxford	1 1 0		
Tomlin, Rev. James, Broxbourne, Herts	— —	— —	2 2 0
Tomlinson, Richard J. Esq. (by Bristol Assoc.) 1813	10 10 0		
Torlesse, Mrs. Ipswich	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tournay, Mrs. Ramsgate	— —	— —	1 1 0
Townend, William, Esq. (by Manchester Assoc.)	10 10 0		
Townshend, Rev, E. Vicar, Bray, Berks	— —	— —	1 1 0
Trash, Mrs. Welwyn, Herts, Contributions by her	— —	6 0 0	
Tripp, Rev. J. Aldringbourne, Sussex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tristram, Lieutenant Barrington, St. Helier's, Jersey	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tristram, Rev. H. B. B.A. Christ Church, Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Trollope, Mrs. Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Trotter, Major Gen. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
Tucker, Miss, West Malling, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Tucker, John, Esq. M.A. C.C.C. Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Turner, Mrs. Thrapston, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	2 2 0
Turner, Mr. Walthamstow, Contributions by him, in all	— —	24 11 11	1 1 0
Twopenny, Rev. Richard, Rector of Casterton, Rutland	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tyler, Mrs. Stockwell	5 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Tynte, Mrs. Halswell, near Bridgwater	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tyton, Mr. Arthur, Wimbledon, Surrey	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tyton, Miss Mary, Merton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Tyton, Miss H. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Valentine, Rev. J. Martock, Somerset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Vansittart, Mrs. Blackheath 1809	21 0 0		
Ditto ....ditto 1815	21 0 0		
Ditto ....ditto 1817	20 0 0		
Ditto ....ditto 1819	20 0 0		
Vansittart, Right Hon. Nicholas, M.P. VICE PRESIDENT (by Colchester Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Van Voorst, Rev. Mr. Woodham Ferrers, Essex	— —	— —	0 10 6
Van Voorst, Mrs. ....ditto	— —	— —	0 10 6
Vaughan, Rev. J. (by Bristol Association) 1813	25 0 0		
Venables, Rev. James, Buckland, Dorset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Vernon, Mrs. G. (by Bristol Association) 1816	11 0 0		
Vernon, Edward, Esq. Bilton Hall, Warwickshire	— —	— —	2 2 0
Vernon, Hon. George, Churtson, Devon	— —	— —	1 1 0
Vesey, Col. George (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
Wainwright, Thomas, Esq. Dudley, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wakefield, Mr. (late of Minworth)	1 0 0		
Waller, Miss, Chapel House, Faversham, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Walker, Mrs. Cottered Hall, near Buntingford, Contributions by her	— —	2 0 0	1 1 0
Walker, J. Esq. Chester, Contributions by him	— —	9 3 6	1 1 0
Walker, Mrs. John, ditto	— —	— —	0 10 6
Walker, Miss, Weybridge	— —	— —	2 2 0
Walker, Miss, Ponder's End	— —	— —	1 1 0
Waldo, Mrs. Basingstoke, Hants	20 0 0		
Walters, Rev. Charles, Bishop's Waltham, Hants	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wardle, Miss, Wooburn, Bucks	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wardlaw, Rob. Esq. Tillicoultry, N. B. 1816	21 0 0	— —	3 3 0
Warren, Rev. Rob. Cork 1811	100 0 0		
Warren, Rev. Dawson, Edmonton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Waters, Mr. William, Providence-row, Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Webb, Mrs. Wickham, Hants, Contributions by her	— —	1 16 0	
Webster, Rev. Thomas, Oakington, Cambridge 1816	10 10 0		
Welfitt, Rev. S. Cambridge 1813	26 5 0		
Welfett, Mr. William, Louth, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Westlake, John, Esq. Lostwithiel	— —	— —	1 1 0
Westlake, Miss ....ditto	— —	— —	1 0 0
Westlake, William, Esq. Liskeard	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wheeler, Rev. William, Military College, Sandhurst	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wheelwright, Mr. Grantham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wheelwright, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	0 10 6
Whippy, J. Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1814	20 0 0		
White, Rev. George, Knutsford, Cheshire	— —	— —	2 2 0
White, Miss, Rose Hill, near Winchester	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Thomas, Esq. Weathersfield, Essex	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, George, Esq. Navy Pay Office, Chatham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Contributions by him	— —	2 10 10	
White, Mrs. ....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Rev. T. P. Soberton, Hants	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Mrs. T. P. ....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Miss ....ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefact.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
White, Rev. Thomas, Crayford, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Whitmore, Miss, Perry Hill, Sydenham	— —	— —	0 10 6
Whitaker, Rev. Thomas, Ringway, Cheshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Whitridge, Mrs. Stockwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilbraham, Miss, Cirencester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilbraham, Miss Jane, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilkins, Mr. George, Shaftsbury, Dorset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilkinson, Rev. W. Glentham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilkinson, Mr. W. Greenfield, Flintshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Edward, Esq. East Tisted, Hants ..1814	10 10 0		
Williams, Rev. W. B. M.A. Homerton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Rev. John, Rector of East Tisted, Hants 1818	10 10 0		
Williams, Robert, Esq. Stockwell	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williamson, William, Esq. (by Hull Assoc.) ..1815	10 10 0		
Williamson, Mr. S. Greenfield, Flintshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wills, R. W. Esq. Barnstaple, Devon 1813	10 10 0		
Wilmot, Mrs. Bath	20 0 0		
Wilson, Rev. Edward, Congleton, Cheshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilson, J. B. Esq. Battersea Rise 1817	50 0 0		
Wilson, Rev. William, Queen's College, Oxon	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilson, Rev. William Carus (by Tunstall Assoc.) ..	10 10 0		
Wilson, Rev. Mr. Laxton, Contributions by him, in all	— —	2 5 0	
Wilson, Thomas, Esq. sen. Poulton, near Preston, Lancashire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilson, George Harrison, Esq. Rochford, Essex ..	— —	— —	2 2 0
Withers, Mrs. York 1817	50 0 0		
Wolseley, Rev. Rob. Abbots Bromley, Staffordshire 1814	10 10 0		
Wood, Sir F. L. Bart. Hemsworth, Yorkshire 1816	10 10 0		
Wood, Mrs. Broad-street, Brighton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Woodrooffe, Rev. N. G. Somerford, Wilts	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wolfe, Rev. R. B. Cranley, Surrey	— —	— —	1 1 0
Woollett, Mrs. Rye, Sussex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Worsley, John, Esq. Stockport 1817	10 10 0		
Ditto .....ditto, Ship Fund	10 10 0		
Worsley, Mrs. .....ditto	10 10 0		
Wright, John Smith, Esq. (by Nottingham Assoc.) .	21 0 0		
Wylie, James, Esq. Broadway, Worcestershire, 1815	200 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Wylie, Miss Elizabeth, ditto, School Fund, for *James Wylie*	100 0 0		
Wynne, Rev. Henry (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
Yeadon, Rev. W. B. D. Lincoln College, Oxon	— —	— —	1 1 0
Yorke, Rev. Philip, M.A. Prebendary of Ely ..1813	10 10 0		
Yorke, Hon. Mrs. (by Gloucestershire Assoc.)..1817	10 10 0		

CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS,

NOT CONNECTED WITH

ASSOCIATIONS.

CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS,

NOT CONNECTED WITH

ASSOCIATIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Blaby, (Leicestershire,) by Rev. H. Davies (Rev. Dr. Waddington, Rector)	3	2	6
Blatherwycke, (Northamptonshire,) by Rev. Joseph Jowett (Rev G. E. Corrie, B.A. Curate)	20	15	11
Bourn, (Cambridgeshire,) by Rev. W. Clarke, M.A. (Rev. T. H. Maberly, M.A. Curate)	4	10	0
Bunny, (Notts,) by Rev. H. Davies (Rev. W. B. Cocker, Vicar)	6	0	0
Cawood and Wistow, (Yorkshire,) by Rev. Samuel Payne, Curate	6	0	0
Cockermouth, (Cumberland,) by Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A. (Rev. E. Fawcett, Perpetual Curate)	14	7	0
Cottesmore, (Rutland,) by Rev. H. Corrie (Rev. H. Neville, Rector)	10	0	0
Haddon, West, (Northamptonshire,) by Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A. (Rev. Mr. Davy, Curate)	9	17	6
Hampton Gay, (Oxon.) by Rev. John Hill, Minister	4	10	6
Harringworth, (Northamptonshire,) by Rev. Joseph Jowett (Rev. H. Corrie, Curate)	13	5	8
Hulcott, (Bucks,) by Rev. John Athow, Rector	4	16	3
Liverpool, (St. Matthew's Church,) by Rev. Josiah Pratt, B.D. in 1816	18	0	0
——————— by Rev. E. Bickersteth, in 1818	10	3	9
Melbourn, (Cambridgeshire,) by Rev. James Scholefield, M.A. (Rev. J. Flockton, Curate)	6	7	0
Melton Mowbray, (Leicestershire,) by Rev. Joseph Jowett (Rev. Thomas Ford, LL.D. Vicar)	11	16	5
Mirfield, (Yorkshire,) by Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A. (Rev. T. Sedgwick, Vicar)	15	11	0
Oakington, (Cambridgeshire,) by Rev. Richard Marks (Rev. Thomas Webster, Vicar)	16	4	8
Pocklington, (Yorkshire,) by Rev. Mr. Lund	4	0	0
Prescott, (Lancashire,) by Rev. E. Bickersteth	11	16	8
Ridlington, (Notts,) by Rev. H. Davies (Rev. W. B. Cocker, Vicar)	10	0	0
Spralton, (Northamptonshire,) by Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A. (Rev. T. Jones, Curate)	15	10	6
Stanton Harold, (Leicestershire,) by ditto	8	2	1
Swavensey, (Cambridgeshire,) by Rev. James Scholefield (Rev. T. Musgrave, M.A. Curate)	5	0	3
Toot Baldon, by Rev. E. G. Marsh (Rev. Mr. Porter, Minister)	7	0	0
Warton, (Lancashire,) by Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A. (Rev. — Washington)	7	11	6
Welford, (Northamptonshire,) by ditto (Rev. Mr. Ferraby)	10	13	1

ASSOCIATIONS

IN AND NEAR

LONDON.

ASSOCIATIONS IN AND NEAR LONDON.

AMICABLE SOCIETY.

	£	s.	d.
Five Annual Contributions by Mr. Cox	26	5	0

ST. ANTHOLIN'S ASSOCIATION.

Reverend Richard Johnson, B.A. Rector.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				163	3	0			
Contributions	£25	4	2						
Annual Subscriptions	7	7	0						
				32	11	2			
							195	14	2

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Amey, Miss	3	6	10
Jones, Mrs.	2	13	5
Johnson, Mrs	15	8	5
Marshall, Miss	3	15	6
	25	4	2

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bond, Mr. C. R. *Brighton*	1	1	0
Bumstead, Mr.	1	1	0
Fowler, Miss, York Place, Walworth	1	1	0
Hawes, Miss Charles-street, Horsleydown	1	1	0
Johnson, Rev. Richard	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs. Clerkenwell.	1	1	0
Rolphe, Mr.	1	1	0
	7	7	0

BENTINCK CHAPEL.

President.
Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A.

Treasurer.
Richard Barry, Esq.

Secretary.
Mr. George Piggott Howes.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				3257	4	5			
Collections	£64	14	8						
Contributions and Benefactions	77	7	3						
Annual Subscriptions	91	0	0						
	233	1	11						
Disbursements	1	7	4						
				231	14	7			
							3488	19	0

	£	s.	d.
Collections.—By the Rev. Basil Woodd, and Rev. Charles Wilks	64	14	8

Bentinck Chapel Association—continued.

Contributions and Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Mr. Amies.						
Amies, Mr.	0	10	6			
Amies, Miss, and Children of Canal School	2	7	0			
Bentinck Girls School	1	11	0			
Hopkins, Mr.	1	1	0			
Sundry small Sums	0	17	0			
				6	6	6
By Miss Aldersey.						
Aldersey, Miss	0	10	6			
Aldersey, Misses A. E. and C.	0	14	0			
Sundries	1	2	0			
				2	6	6
By Miss Benn.						
Benn, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Brodie, Mr.	0	12	0			
Burnham, Mrs.	0	13	0			
George, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Wilson, Miss	0	17	11			
Sundries	0	16	10			
				4	3	9
Misses Bell				1	0	0
Christian, Mrs. and Friends				8	8	0
Cranwell, Master R. and J.				0	18	0
Illingworth, the Misses				1	6	0
Jaumard, S. Esq.				4	4	0
By Mr. Kilby.						
Devon, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Devon, Miss, and Miss Hopkins	0	12	6			
Kilby, Mr.	1	9	6			
Juvenile Association	3	8	9			
Missionary Box (kept by a poor man)	3	0	9			
				9	12	6
By Miss Lomax.						
Boyd, Mr.	1	1	0			
Harrison, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Harrison, Mr.	0	10	6			
Lomax, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Lomax, Mr. Jun.	0	10	6			
Lomax, Miss	0	10	6			
Lomax, Misses L. & A.	0	12	6			
Siddons, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Siddons, Miss	0	13	0			
Tuckey, Mrs.	0	14	0			
Waters, Mr. and Family	3	0	0			
Wilkinson, Miss	0	13	0			
Sundries	2	10	6			
				13	18	0
By Mrs. Loft.						
Loft, Mrs.	2	2	0			
Penny Subscriptions	1	10	0			
Welfitt, Mrs.	2	12	0			
				6	4	0
*** Miss Langley and Friend				2	18	0
By Mr. Short.						
Bygrove, Mr.	0	12	0			
Short, Mr.	0	12	0			
Williamson, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Sundries	1	9	4			
				3	3	10
By Miss Tustin and Friends				3	5	10
By Mr. Waring and Friends				1	1	0
By a Widow, Tribute of satisfaction				1	0	0
Sundries				1	17	4
Smith, Mrs. New-road				0	12	0
				77	7	3

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Aldersey, H. Esq.	1	1	0
Alcock, Mrs.	1	0	0
Bacon, Joshua, Esq.	1	1	0
Barnes, Miss	1	1	0
Barry, James, Esq.	1	1	0
Barry, Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
Barry, Mrs. Richard	1	1	0
Beedle, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Beedle, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bell, D. Esq.	1	0	0
Benn, Mrs.	1	0	0
Brewer, Mr.	1	1	0
Burrowes, Mr.	1	1	0
Burt, Wm. Jun. Esq.	1	1	0
Campbell, Mrs. J.	1	1	0
Condell, Mr.	1	1	0
Cranwell, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Creasy, Miss	3	3	0
Corbould, Miss	0	10	6
Crake, Mr.	1	1	0
Davidson, Wm. Jun. Esq.	1	1	0
Davidson, Miss	1	1	0
Davidson, Miss Margaret	1	1	0
Davidson, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Deller, Mrs.	1	0	0
Drummond, Mr.	1	1	0
Farrer, — Esq.	1	1	0
Farrer, Miss	1	1	0
Falconer, Mr.	1	1	0
Finch, Mrs.	0	10	6
Friend, Mr.	1	1	0
Hervey, Mr.	1	1	0
Howes, Mr. G. P.	1	1	0
Hunter, Miss	1	1	0
Hutchings, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Idle, Mrs.	0	10	6
Illingworth, Mrs.	0	10	6
Jenney, William, Esq.	2	2	0
King, Rev. J. (Bisley)	1	1	0
Larduer, Dr.	1	1	0
Little, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Loft, Mrs. Wm.	1	1	0
Maberley, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Makins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mortlock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mortlock, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Mortlock, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Mortlock, S. Esq.	1	1	0
Morris, Miss	1	1	0
Medlicott, Mr.	1	1	0
Munro, Colonel (Travancore)	3	3	0
North, H. Esq.	1	0	0
Newton, Mrs. (Bath)	1	0	0

Bentinck Chapel Association—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Owen, Mr.	1	1	0
Porter, Mrs.	1	1	0
Powley, Mr.	1	1	0
Prior, Mr.	0	10	6
Prior, Mrs.	0	10	6
Pritchard, Mrs.	0	10	6
Rowlands, Mr.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Mr.	1	0	0
Smith, Mrs. (Westminster)	5	5	0
Smith, Mr. C.	0	10	6
Smyth, Mrs.	0	10	6
Stratton, Miss	1	1	0
Vidgen, Miss	0	10	6
Walker, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Watson, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Whitehead, Mr.	1	1	0
Woodd, Mrs. C.	1	1	0
Woodd, C. Esq.	1	1	0
Woodd, C. S. Esq.	1	1	0
Woodd, B. G. Esq.	1	1	0
Woodd, Master Wm.	0	10	6
Worrall, Miss	1	1	0
	91	0	0

BLACKFRIARS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	339	14	8			
Contributions	13	9	0			
				353	3	8

BROADWAY CHURCH ASSOCIATION.

President.

Rev. Isaac Saunders, M.A.

Treasurer.

Mr. Wm. J. Palmer.

Secretary.

Mr. George Savile.

Printed in last List				269	16	2
Collection at Anniversary	£8	18	5			
Contributions	57	12	11			
Annual Subscriptions	28	11	6			
	95	2	10			
Disbursements	5	3	10			
				89	19	0
				359	15	2

In which Sum is included the following Annual Subscribers.

	£	s.	d.
Rev. Isaac Saunders, *President*	1	1	0
By ditto	0	10	6
Appleford, Mr.	1	1	0
Beaven, Mr. W.	0	10	0
Bonner, Mrs.	0	12	0
Brice, Mrs.	0	10	0
Griffith, Mr.	0	12	0
Hazel, Mr.	1	1	0
Horsley, Mr.	0	12	0
Hubert, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Hutchinson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr.	0	10	6
Kewell, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Lawrence, Mrs.	0	12	0
Lewin, Mr.	0	10	6
M'Millan, Mr.	1	1	0
Mead, Mrs.	0	10	6
Newman, Mrs.	0	10	6
Newman, Miss	1	1	0
Ottey, Mr.	1	1	0
Palmer, Mr. F.	1	1	0
Porter, Mr.	1	1	0
Russell, Miss	0	10	0
Sand, Mrs.	0	10	0
Scot, Mr.	1	0	0
Smith, Mrs.	1	1	0
S. R.	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mr.	1	1	0
Tucker, Miss	0	10	0
Waterhouse, Mrs.	0	10	6
Welford, Mrs.	0	10	6
Welford, Mr.	1	1	0
White, Mr.	1	1	0
Winsland, Mrs.	0	12	0

Contributions.

	£	s	d.
Rev. Isaac Saunders, *President*, annual	1	1	0
By ditto	0	10	6
Alder, Miss	1	7	0
Ayre, Mr.	2	12	0
Benfield, Mr. W.	2	17	8
Bubb, Mr.	4	13	4
Buckham, Mr.	2	18	10
Bundy, Mr.	2	0	0
Dale, Mr.	4	2	0
Dickers, Miss	3	10	10
Griffith, Miss	3	10	8
Griffith, Mr.	2	12	6
Hill, Mrs.	0	18	6

Broadway Church Association—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Jones, Mr.	2	19	9
Kewell, Mr.	2	12	10
M'Intosh, Misses	2	11	2
M'Millan, Mr.	4	3	4
Sadler, Mr.	2	17	9
Sanders, Mr.	7	9	0
Savile, Mr.	2	19	9
Sawyer, Mr.	3	7	6
Sell, Mr.	7	0	4
Sell, Miss	2	16	2
Sibley, Mr.	1	17	6
Stucke, Miss	2	4	1
Sydenham, Mr.	2	2	6
Walker, Miss	3	11	0
Ward, Mr.	2	12	0
Williams, Mr.	1	10	6
Sundries, under 10s	0	14	7
	86	4	5

CHRIST CHURCH (NEWGATE STREET) ASSOCIATION.

							£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				195	10	7			
Contributions	48	9	4						
Ditto, by Sunday School Children	10	12	0						
School Fund; by the Teachers of the Sunday School, for *Samuel Crowther*, 2d year	5	0	0						
				64	1	4			
							259	11	11

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Adams, Miss, and Miss E. Owen	3	12	0
Allan, Mrs	0	12	0
Appleton, Mr. J.	0	18	0
Bartholomew, Mr.	1	1	0
Beales, Mrs.	0	10	0
J. B. Mr.	1	2	0
Bigg, Mr.	0	10	6
Bulmer, Mr.	0	10	0
Clayton, Miss	1	1	0
Dewitt, Mr.	0	10	6
Farr, Miss	0	10	0
Ibbotson, Miss, by ditto	1	1	0
Morley, Mr. by ditto	0	10	0
Sundries, by ditto	0	12	6
Ibell, Mr. Domestics by him	2	0	0
Fidler, Mrs.	1	0	0
Graham, Mrs.	0	12	0
Graham, Miss	0	10	6
Griffiths, Mr. J.	0	12	0
Griffiths, Mr. P.	0	12	0
Halson, Mrs	0	10	0
Hale, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hartnell, Mr.	1	0	0
Haines, Mr.	0	10	0
Haydon, Mr.	1	0	0
Hutton, Mr.	0	12	0
Huxly, Mr.	0	10	0
Huxley, Miss	0	10	0
Munt, Mr.	0	10	0
Paterson, Mrs.	0	12	0
Parker, Mr.	1	0	0
By ditto	1	12	0
Price, Mr.	0	10	0
Simmons, Mr.	1	1	0
Simpson, Mrs.	0	12	0
Simpson, Miss	0	12	0
Taylor, Mr.	1	1	0
Thornthwaite, Miss	0	12	0
Friends, by ditto	3	4	6
Mount, Mrs. by ditto	1	1	0
Thornthwaite, Miss C.	0	12	0
Turner, Mr.	0	12	0
Verinda, Mr.	0	10	6
Ware, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sundries under 10s.	9	7	4
	48	9	4

ST. CLEMENT DANE'S SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

	£	s.	d.			
Printed in last List	56	0	0			
Since received	1	0	0			
				57	0	0

ST. CATHARINE CREE ASSOCIATION.

	£	s.	d.			
Printed in last List	98	11	3			
Annual Subscriptions	6	13	0			
				105	9	3

St. Catharine's Cree Association—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Breach, Mr.	1	1	0
Hodson, Rev. G.	1	1	0
Jones, Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
Linwood, Jos. Esq.	1	1	0
Mann, Rev. Joshua	1	1	0
Waite, Mr.	1	1	0
M. B.	0	12	0
	6	18	0

CLERKENWELL ASSOCIATION.

(Established March 29, 1815.)

President.

Rev. Thomas Sheppard, M.A.

Vice-Presidents.

W. Bound, Esq.
R. Capper, Esq.
T. Cobbold, Esq.
J. Dixon, Esq.
W. Robertson, Esq.
W. Sellon, Esq.

Treasurer.

Mr. William Newcomb.

Secretaries.

Rev. David Ruell, M.A.
Mr. Jehoshaphat Aspin.
Mr. Robert Smart.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				616	17	5
Collections at the Church, Pentonville Chapel, and at the Annual Meeting	£ 69	4	0			
Contributions	41	8	4			
Benefactions	206	9	6			
Annual Subscriptions	41	16	3			
School Fund, for *Thomas Sheppard*, 3d year	5	0	0			
	363	18	1			
Disbursements	17	19	0			
				345	19	1
				962	16	6

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Carter, Miss	4	4	0
Dillon, Miss	2	0	5
Harwood, Miss	4	2	6
Mair, Miss	0	12	8
Martin, Mrs.	6	12	6
Maude, Master	0	12	0
Pownall, Miss	2	3	0
Reader, Mr.	0	10	0
Rope, Mrs.	1	6	3
Titchiner, Mr.	2	14	0
Winter, Mrs.	17	14	0
	41	8	4

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous, by Rev. Thomas Sheppard, M.A.	200	0	0
Brownlow, Mr.	1	0	0
Farre, Dr.	1	1	0
M. S. by Rev. Thomas Sheppard	2	0	0
Neiman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sundries under 10s.	1	7	6
	206	9	6

Annual Subscription.

	£	s.	d.
Aspin, Mr. Jehosh.	1	1	0
Aspin, Mrs.	0	12	0
Atkins, Mr.	0	10	6
Bedford, Mr.	0	10	6
Blundell, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Boulton, George, Esq	1	1	0
Bound, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Clare, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Cheetham, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Chandler, Mrs.	0	10	6
De Coursey, R. W. Esq.	1	1	6
De Coursey, Miss Mary	0	10	6
Downes, Mr.	0	10	6
Dossett, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Dyke, Mrs.	0	10	6

Clerkenwell Association—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Dyke, Mr.	0	12	0
Dudley, Mr. Charles	0	10	6
Ellerton, George, Esq.	1	1	0
Ford, Mr.	1	1	0
Farr, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Gallingham, Mr. John	0	12	0
Hatton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Knight, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Kemp, Mr. Zach.	0	10	6
Knott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lee, Richard Esq.	1	1	0
Lucey, Mr.	1	1	0
Moir, Anthony, Esq.	1	1	0
Macaire, Mrs.	0	16	0
Newcomb, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Newcomb, Mrs. Rebekah	0	10	6
Newcomb, Mr. T. W.	0	10	6
Newcomb, Mr. Richard	0	10	6
Pearson, Mr.	0	10	6
Peto, Mr.	1	1	0
Piggott, Rev. Solomon, M.A.	0	10	6
Pilgrim, Mr.	0	10	6
Rawlins, Mr. James	0	10	6
Rope, Mrs.	0	12	0
Savage, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Scrivens, Geo. Esq.	1	1	0
Selby, Geo. Esq.	0	10	6
Smart, Mr. Robert	0	10	6
Sterling, Mrs.	1	4	0
Suttaby, Wm. Esq.	0	10	6
Wartley, Mr. V.	0	10	6
Ward, Mrs.	0	10	6
Wilkinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Wilson, Jas. Esq.	1	1	0
Sundries under 10s.	3	16	3
	41	16	3

ELY CHAPEL ASSOCIATION.

President.
Rev. Dr. Thorpe.
Treasurer.
Mr. Broughton.
Secretary.
Mr. Pitman.

Printed in former List				636	8	5		
Contributions	£ 83	0	0					
Annual Subscriptions	49	4	0					
	132	4	0					
Disbursements	10	4	0					
				122	0	0		
							758	8	5

Contributions.	£	s.	d.
By Aylesbury, Miss Brindley, Mrs. Beazley, Mrs Broughton, Miss Circuit, Miss Cooper, Miss Ely Chapel, School of Industry Gash, Miss Herrington, Mr. Hogarth, Mr. Jenkyns, Miss Odell, Miss Pitman, Mrs. Richardson, Miss Roby, Miss Scott, Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. G. Terry, Miss Thornton, Mr. Woodage, Miss	83	0	0
Annual Subscriptions.			
Aldus, Miss, (2 years)	2	2	0
Bevan, Miss (ditto)	2	2	0
Broughton, Mr. (2 years)	2	2	0
Burmingham, Mr. (ditto)	1	1	0
Borsley, Mr. (ditto)	2	2	0
Blomfield, Mr. (ditto)	1	1	0
Camp, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr. (2 years)	2	2	0
Cooper, Mr. G. (ditto)	2	2	0
Collins, Mr. (ditto)	2	2	0
Cole, Miss (ditto)	2	2	0
Crosley, Mr.	1	1	0
Farr, Mr. (2 years)	2	2	0
Hillyard, Mr.	1	1	0
Hockley, Mrs.	0	10	6
Ireland, Miss	0	10	6
Innes, Mr.	1	1	0
Knill, Mr.	1	1	0
Mac Master, Mr.	2	2	0
Mansell, Mr. (2 years)	1	1	0
Neale, Mr. (ditto)	2	2	0
Pitman, Mr. (ditto)	2	2	0
Page, Mr.	1	1	0
Page, Mrs. (2 years)	2	2	0
Parker, Mr. (ditto)	0	10	6
Powell, Mrs. (ditto)	0	10	6
Reynolds, Mr.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mr. (2 years)	2	2	0

Ely Chapel Association—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Richardson, Mrs. (2 years)	2	2	0
Route, Mr. (ditto)	2	2	0
Thorpe, Rev. Dr. (ditto)	2	2	0
Vipond, Mr. (ditto)	2	2	0
Wilkinson, Miss	0	10	6
Woodroffe, Mr. (2 years)	1	1	0
	49	4	0

ISLINGTON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Printed in last List	£72	16	9			
Present Year	36	15	6			
				109	12	3

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL (BEDFORD-ROW) ASSOCIATION.

President.
Rev. Daniel Wilson.

Printed in last List						2030	15	2
Collections				166	16	8		
GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.								
Contributions	£ 60	6	11					
Benefactions	28	17	6					
Annual Subscriptions	71	9	6					
				160	13	11		
LADIES' COMMITTEE.								
Contributions	149	18	6					
Benefactions	14	16	0					
Annual Subscriptions	69	11	0					
School Fund	10	0	0					
				244	5	6		
				571	16	1		
Disbursements				1	9	0		
							570	7	1
							2601	2	3

GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

Treasurer.
Thomas Bainbridge, Esq.
Life Members.
Cowie, George, Esq.
Kennion, Thomas, Esq.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Wilson, Rev. Daniel	2	14	0
Avery, Mr. James	2	16	0
Best, Mr. B.	2	12	0
Burtt, Mr.	2	18	3
Fulford, Mr. John, Jun.	2	12	0
Garratt, W. A. Esq.	4	0	0
Garratt, F. Esq.	2	12	0
Gooch, Captain	2	12	0
Grainger, Mr.	4	14	0
Gray, Mr. Charles	2	12	0
Grover, Mr.	2	12	0
Hill, Mr. J. B.	2	12	0
Hough, Mr.	3	8	0
Johnson, Mr. James	2	12	0
Jowett, Mr. Jos.	2	12	0
Marcus, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Missing, Mr.	0	16	0
Paskin, Mr. Charles	2	12	0
Robinson, Mr. Jun.	3	10	0
Seeley, Mr. R. Jun.	3	0	0
Thomas, Mr. William	2	12	0
Ward, Mr.	2	17	8
	60	6	11

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
A. B. part of £100 placed at the disposal of Rev. D Wilson	10	0	0
Friend, A. by J. M. Grimwood, Esq.	5	0	0
Friend, A.	1	1	0
Friend, A.	1	5	0
Gosnell, Mr.	0	10	6
Grosvenor, Mr.	0	10	6
Lydden, Mr.	0	10	6
Thompson, Henry, Esq.	10	0	0
	28	17	6

St. John's Chapel Association—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Ashlin, Mr.	1	1	0
Auber, P. Esq.	5	0	0
Bainbridge, Thomas, Esq.	2	2	0
Bell, C. Esq. Jun.	1	1	0
Bentley, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Booth, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Bridges, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Blanshard, Henry, Esq.	2	2	0
Brock, Irvine, Esq.	1	1	0
Brooks, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Butler, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Clark, Thomas, Esq.	2	2	0
Clark, Mr.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr. James	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr. James, Jun.	1	1	0
Cook, Mr. William	1	1	0
Corrie, John, Esq.	2	2	0
Forrest, Mr. William	1	1	0
Fulford, Mr. William	1	1	0
Garling, Mr. J. D.	0	10	6
Gosnell, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Grimwood, J. M. Esq.	1	1	0
Grosvenor, Mr. John	1	1	0
Hensley, Mr.	0	10	6
Hill, R. B. Esq.	1	1	0
Hilmer, Mr. Jun.	1	1	0
Hockley, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Hornsey, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Jay, Mr.	1	1	0
Lightfoot, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Lyddon, Mr. William	1	1	0
Mackintosh, L. R. Esq.	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Martin, A. Esq.	1	1	0
Melville, James, Esq.	1	1	0
Money, ——, Esq.	4	0	0
Morgan, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Phelps, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Pownall, Henry, Esq.	2	2	0
Robinson, Mr. G.	2	2	0
Routh, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Shadwell, L. Esq.	5	5	0
Slaton, G. Esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Spencer, Mr.	1	1	0
Stephen, James, Jun. Esq	1	1	0
Stock, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Stokes, C. S. Esq	1	1	0
Stokes, W. R Esq	1	1	0
Tatham, G. T. Esq.	1	1	0
Warren, J. W. Esq.	1	1	0
Wilson, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Walters, Mr. M.	0	10	6
Walters, Mr. J.	0	10	6
	71	9	6

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Daniel Wilson.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bredon, Jane	1	5	7
Brooks, Mrs. J. T.	2	12	0
Campbell, Miss	2	13	0
Cardale, Mrs.	2	14	6
Clark, Mrs.	2	12	0
Cole, Miss	3	6	0
Desbois, Mrs.	2	15	0
Ducroz, Miss	2	15	0
Fernandez, Miss	2	6	3
Foljambe, Miss	6	0	0
Friend, (by Mrs. D. Wilson)	2	0	0
Gason, Mrs.	2	12	0
Gason, Miss	3	0	0
Gibbs, Miss	3	2	6
Gibbon, Miss	2	14	6
Gooch, Miss	2	12	0
Greathurst, Miss	3	13	0
Grimwood, Mrs.	2	12	0
Hankey, Miss	4	8	0
Hill, Miss	3	0	0
Jones, Miss	3	6	6
Ketland, Mrs.	3	0	0
Keysell, Mrs.	9	0	0
Law, Mrs.	5	6	0
Langston, Miss	3	11	0
Lepage, Mrs.	2	11	6
Lowther, Miss	3	0	0
Mackworth, Miss	4	3	2
May, Mrs.	3	0	0
Melville, Mrs.	3	0	0
Payne, Miss	18	1	0
Pratt, Mrs.	2	12	0
Ryder, Miss	4	2	0
Scott, Miss	5	8	0
Singleton, Miss	2	12	0
Tatham, Miss	3	5	0
Warren, Mrs.	4	8	0
White, Miss	2	12	0
Wilson, Mrs. D.	4	10	0
Wilbraham, Mrs.	0	13	6
Wright, Mrs.	2	14	6
	149	18	6

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
A. B. a part of £100 placed at the disposal of the Rev. D. Wilson	10	0	0
Anonymous, by Rev. D. Wilson	1	0	0
Jay, Miss M.	0	10	0
Lady, A, by Miss Tibbs	2	0	0
Pope, Miss	0	5	0
Towers, Miss	1	1	0
	14	16	0

St. John's Chapel Association—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Barber, Miss	1	1	0
Barber, Miss M.	1	1	0
Benamore, Miss	1	1	0
Booth, Miss	1	1	0
Booth, Miss S.	0	10	6
Bentley, Mrs.	0	10	6
Bridges, Mrs.	1	1	0
B. T.	1	1	0
Burnthorn, Mrs.	1	1	0
Butler, Miss Jane	1	1	0
Caw, Mrs.	0	10	6
Cockle, Miss	1	1	0
Cooper, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cooper, Miss	1	1	0
Cooper, Miss M.	0	10	6
Cooper, Miss A.	0	10	6
Cowley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs.	1	1	0
Compigne, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ducroz, Miss	1	1	0
Farrar, Miss	1	1	0
Fearon, Miss	1	1	0
Foljambe, Mrs.	1	1	0
Garling, Miss	0	10	6
Garratt, Mrs.	1	1	0
Good, Mrs.	1	1	0
Good, Miss	0	10	6
Goolsby, Mrs.	1	1	0
Grane, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gosnell, Miss	1	1	0
Halyburton, Mrs.	1	1	0
How, Miss	1	1	0
Jackson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jackson, Miss	1	1	0
Kennion, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lea, Mrs. S.	1	1	0
Ludlow, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mackintosh, Miss	1	1	0
Mackintosh, Miss E.	1	1	0
Miller, Mrs.	1	1	0
Millward, Miss	1	1	0
Moore, Mrs.	1	1	0
Moore, Miss	1	1	0
Moore, Miss F.	1	1	0
Neale, Miss	1	1	0
Ottley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Parry, Miss	1	1	0
Pownall, Mrs.	2	2	0
Pope, Miss	0	15	6
Poynter, Mrs.	1	1	0
Prince, Miss	1	1	0
Pickhurst, Lady H.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs. D.	1	1	0
Ryan, Miss	1	1	0
Soley, Mrs. M.	1	1	0
Sommerville, Mrs.	1	1	0
Smith, Miss	1	1	0
Stephen, Mrs. J.	1	1	0
Tatham, Mrs.	1	1	0
Thesiger, Miss	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Thorns, Mrs.	0	10	6
Tibbs, Miss C.	1	1	0
Venn, Mrs.	1	1	0
Venn, Miss	1	1	0
Watts, Mrs.	0	10	6
Wall, Miss	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs. S.	1	1	0
Whitwell, Miss	1	1	0
	69	11	0

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
A Friend, by Rev. D. Wilson for Eliz. Cardale, Second Year	5	0	0
Mrs. Warren and Miss Cooper for Edward Warren Cooper, Third Year	5	0	0
Contributions by the Children of the School of Industry	0	14	6
	10	14	6

ST. JOHN'S, HORSLEYDOWN, ASSOCIATION.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	61	6	3

KENNINGTON ASSOCIATION.

President.

Rev. R. T. Hunt.

Treasurer.

Mr. Nesham.

Committee.

Miss Cranley	Mrs. Kennett
Mrs. R. Garland	Mrs. Maitland
Miss Jane Garland	Mrs. Sunbeck.

Secretary.

Miss Sophia Brooks.

Kennington Association—continued.

				£ s. d.
Printed in last List			335 3 7	
Produce of the present Year	£62 13 4			
Disbursements	4 12 9			
			58 0 7	
				323 4 2

By Miss Cranley.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bacon, Miss	£0 10 0	
Ballard, Mr.	0 12 0	
Cooper, Mrs.	1 1 0	
Cranley, Mr. J. M.	0 12 0	
Cranley, Miss	0 12 0	
Crabtree, Mrs. 2 qrs.	0 5 0	
Exeter, Mr.	1 1 0	
Mount, Miss, 1 qr.	0 2 6	
Vanhouse, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Sums under 10*s*.	3 7 6	
		8 15 0

By Mrs. R. Garland and Miss Sophia Brooks.		
Brooks, Mrs.	0 10 0	
Brooks, Miss S.	0 10 0	
Bird, Miss	0 10 0	
Conway, Mrs.	1 1 0	
Evans, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Garland, Mr. R.	0 10 6	
Garland, Mrs. R.	0 10 6	
Golden, Thos. Esq.	1 1 0	
Horton, Miss	1 1 0	
Holmes, Miss	0 12 0	
Hunter, Admiral	1 1 0	
Jones, Miss	1 1 0	
Irvine, Mr.	1 1 0	
Law, Henry, Esq.	1 1 0	
Lyney, L. Esq.	1 1 0	
Rucker, Mrs. M. D.	1 1 0	
Rolf, Mrs. 3 qrs.	0 9 0	
Shaw, Mr.	1 1 0	
Sturgeon, Mr.	1 0 0	
Sweedland, Lady	1 1 0	
Towle, Mrs.	0 10 6	
Underhill, Miss	0 10 6	
Wright, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Sums under 10*s*.	7 8 4	
		25 16 4

By Miss Jane Garland.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Garland, Mr. C.	£1 1 0	
Garland, Miss Jane	0 10 0	
Sums under 10*s*.	1 5 6	
		2 16 6

By Mrs. Kennett.		
Kennett, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Friend, A.	1 1 0	
Scarlett, Miss	1 1 0	
Sums under 10*s*.	1 12 0	
		4 6 0

By Mrs. Maitland.		
Edwards, Mr.	1 1 0	
Green, Mr.	0 10 0	
Hunt, Rev. R. T.	1 1 0	
Maitland, Mrs.	0 10 0	
M'Lachlan, Mr.	0 10 0	
Miller, Mr.	1 1 0	
Nesham, Mr.	1 1 0	
Ditto, 4th Benefact.		5 0 0
Savage, Mrs.	1 1 0	
Sums under 10*s*.	0 6 0	
		8 2 0

By Mrs. Sunbeck.		
Barlow, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Corner, Mrs.	0 10 0	
Groom, Mrs.	1 0 0	
Harris, Mrs.	0 10 6	
Humphrys, Mrs.	0 10 0	
Langton, Mrs.	1 0 0	
Phillips, Mrs.	0 10 0	
Sampson, Mrs.	0 10 0	
Sunbeck, Mrs.	1 1 0	
Sums under 10*s*.	0 14 0	
		6 17 6
		62 13 4

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer.
Mrs. Gason.

Secretary.
Miss Laura Matilda Gason.

			£ s. d.
Printed in last List		1119 2 7	
Contributions	£82 17 0		
School Fund, for Martyn Luther, 3d Year	5 0 0		
	87 17 0		
Disbursements	3 5 7		
		84 11 5	
			1203 14 0

Kennington Association—continued.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Right Hon. Lady Southampton..	2	12	0
Agnow, Mrs. collected at Cheam	11	14	0
Baddington, Miss	2	12	0
Burrows, Miss	2	18	0
Burrows, Miss A.	2	18	0
Capper, Mrs.	2	0	0
Curling, Mrs.	1	14	0
Eddis, Miss	1	10	0
Forster, Mrs. William	2	12	0
Green, Miss	3	12	0
Gason, Miss L. M.	2	17	0
Hill, Miss	2	5	0
Hill, Miss F.	2	0	0
Key, Mrs. Henry	2	12	0
Newbigging, Miss Harriet.....	2	12	0
Palmer, Mrs. Archdale.....	4	5	0
Quilter, Miss	4	0	0
Rivington, Miss.....	2	12	0
Rivington, Miss Jane.....	2	12	0
Ryder, Miss	1	6	0
Stevens, Mrs.....	3	0	0
Stevens, the Misses, collected at Castle Heddingham	8	8	0
Vanvoorst, Misses F. and M. ..	2	12	0
Warren, Mrs.....	5	4	0
White, Miss	2	10	0
	82	17	0

LOCK CHAPEL.

(Instituted May 3, 1813.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List.....	739	16	4			
Present Year, including School Fund, for Caroline Smith, 2d year	63	6	0			
				803	2	4

Contributions.

By Hon. Mrs. Windsor,
Hon. Miss Smith,
Mrs. Wilberforce,
Miss Wilberforce,
Mrs. Babington,
Mrs. Crotch,
Mrs. Fielding,
Miss Manning,
Mrs. Parish,
Mrs. Pearson,
Miss Quilter,
Mrs. Stocker,
Mrs. Wilberforce's School,
Hans Town School, £63 : 6 : 0

PERCY CHAPEL ASSOCIATION.

President.

Rev. James Haldane Stewart, M.A.

							£	s.	d.
Printed in last List.....				1303	9	7			
Collections, after Sermons, by the Rev. Philip Jennings, LL.D. and the Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A...	74	7	1						
Gentlemen's Committee, including a Sub-Committee, formed in Messrs. Storr and Co's. Factory, Dean Street	92	7	11						
Ladies' Committee.....	65	2	3						
Ship Fund.....	2	8	1						
	259	5	4						
Disbursements	2	19	6						
				256	0	10			
							1559	15	5

GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

Treasurer.

Frederick Holbrooke, Esq. F.S.A.

Secretary.

William Martin Forster, Esq.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Atwell, Mr. Charles	4	0	0
Blackden, Rev. R. G. M.A.....	1	11	0
Forster, W. M. Esq.	7	2	11
Holbrooke, Fred. Esq.	4	0	0
Lockett, J. G. Esq.	2	19	0
Plumptree, J. P. Esq.	2	12	0
Sibthorp, Rev. R. Waldo, M.A..	2	12	0
Smith, Mr.....	3	5	0
Steadman, Mr.	2	12	0
Thrupp, Mr. Charles Joseph....	3	10	0
Tims, John, Esq.	2	12	0

Percy Chapel Association—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Weir, Dr.	2	12	0
Willis, Mr. H. J.	2	2	6
White, Mr. Thomas, Treasurer of a Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. Holmyard, King, Livingstone, Stotherd, and Tinney	13	19	11
Ditto for Ship Fund	2	8	1
Sub-Committee, formed in Messrs. Storr and Co's. Factory, by Mr. John Hunt, Treasurer	14	9	9

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Barker, Mr.	1	1	0
Dunbar, Mr.	1	1	0
Forster, W. M. Esq.	5	5	0
Graham, R. H. Esq.	1	1	0
Gibbins, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Lockett, J. G. Esq.	1	1	0
Stewart, Rev. J. H.	1	1	0

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Hyde, John, Esq. Honduras	5	5	0
Meadows, Mr.	0	6	0
Moore, Mr. Charles	2	0	0
Young, Master	0	6	9

Sunday School.

	£	s.	d.
By Mr. Forster	2	2	1
By Mr. Smith	0	17	0
	92	7	11

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Henry Matthews.

Secretary.

Mrs. William M. Forster.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bicknell, Miss	2	12	0
Burch, Mrs.	1	6	0
Edwards, Mrs.	2	12	0
Forster, Mrs. W. M.	3	0	0
Gordon, Mrs. Cosmo	3	0	0
Hales, Miss	4	0	0
Lockett, Mrs.	2	12	0
Lockiers, Miss	5	4	0
Macnab, Mrs.	2	12	0
Matthews, Mrs. Henry	2	12	0
Monro, Miss	2	12	0
Rainforth, Miss	2	14	5
Robertson, Miss	2	12	0
Rowlett, Mrs.	2	11	0
Stewart, Mrs. J. H.	2	12	0
Tims, Mrs.	2	12	0
Young, Mrs.	2	12	0

Annual Subscribers.

	£	s.	d.
Ashbrook, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gordon, Mrs. Cosmo	1	1	0
Hood, Mrs.	1	0	0
Jennison, Miss	1	1	0
Rowlett, Mrs.	1	1	0
Shaw, Mrs. Benjamin	1	1	0

Collections and Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Gubbins, Miss	2	12	0
Kingston, Elizabeth, and friends	2	12	0
Rickets, Miss	1	0	0
Mistress of the Russell School of Industry	2	12	0
Mrs. Macnab	1	0	0
Sundries under 10*s*.	0	18	10
	65	2	3

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
By Mrs. W. M. Forster, for *Sarah Cholmeley*—2d year	5	0	0
Ladies' Committee. — By Miss Cholmeley, for *John Cholmeley*—3d year	5	0	0
Gentlemen's Committee. — By a Friend, for *David Dale*, as a token of affectionate esteem and respect to the memory of the late David Dale, Esq.—3d year	5	0	0
By several Members of the two Committees, for *James Percy Stewart*, as a mark of respect and affection for their Minister and President.—5th year	5	0	0
By Mr. and Mrs. Denison, for *John Wilkinson*, 1st year	5	0	0
	25	0	0

QUEEN SQUARE CHAPEL ASSOCIATION.

President and Treasurer.

Reverend John Shepherd, M.A.

Secretary.

Mr. Richard Dove.

Collectors.

Basnett, Mr. J.	Lawday, Mr.
Clements, Mr.	Reece, Mr.
Dove, Mr.	Tarplit, Mr.

Ladies.

Brown, Miss	Forster, Miss E.
Dispain, Mrs.	Robins, Miss
Dove, Mrs.	Sawyer, Mrs.
Forster, Miss	

	£	s.	d.
Printed in the last List	435	14	1
Produce of this Year	98	0	0
	533	14	1

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	91	16	0
School Fund, for *John Shepherd.*—6th Payment	5	0	0
Sale of Registers	1	4	0
	98	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Basnett, Mr.	1	1	0
Bates, Mrs.	1	1	0
Beckwith, Mr.	1	1	0
Broomage, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bull, Rev. Thomas, *Elden*, Suffolk	1	1	0
Cobb, Mr.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr.	1	1	0
Crowe, Mr.	1	1	0
Friend, A, by Mr. Reece	5	0	0
Hutchins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jeeves, Mrs. P. *Hitchin*, Herts.	1	1	0
Kirby, Mr.	1	1	0
Lavies, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Lidgould, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mears, Mrs.	1	1	0
Newcomb, Mr.	1	1	0
Newton, Mr.	1	1	0
Nicholls, Mrs.	0	12	0
Plaskett, Mr.	1	1	0
Powell, Mr.	1	1	0
Shepherd, Rev. J. PRESIDENT	1	1	0
Weaver, Mr.	1	1	0
Williams, Mr.	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.	0	10	6

SOUTHWARK ASSOCIATION.

(Established December 13, 1813.)

President.

Charles Barclay, Esq.

Vice-Presidents.

Sir John Pinhorn, Knight.	Frederick Perkins, Esq.
R. J. Chambers, Esq.	Henry Pigeon, Esq.
Jesse Curling, Esq.	Richard Thornton, Esq.
David King, Esq.	Florance Young, Esq.
Henry Perkins, Esq.	

Southwark Association—continued.

Treasurer.

Charles Holehouse, Esq.

Secretaries.

Rev. William Mann, M.A.
Mr. Thomas Trapp.
Mr. Henry Joseph Savory.

Life Members.

	£	s.	d.
Barclay, Charles, Esq.	26	5	0
Barclay, Robert, Esq.	21	0	0
Chambers, Robert Joseph, Esq.	10	10	0
Curling, Jesse, Esq.	10	10	0
Harrison, Benjamin, Esq.	10	10	0
Hart, George, Esq	10	10	0
Holehouse, Charles, Esq.	10	10	0
King, David, Esq.	10	10	0
Perkins, Henry, Esq.	10	10	0
Perkins, Frederick, Esq.	10	10	0
Pigeon, Henry, Esq.	10	10	0
Pinhorn, Sir John, Knight	10	10	0
Pritchard, Henry, Esq.	10	10	0
Thornton, Richard, Esq.	10	10	0
Young, Florance, Esq.	15	15	0
Printed in last List. 1317 6 10			
Paid since 150 0 0			
	1467	6	10

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At the Fifth Anniversary, May 19, 1818	15	15	0
At St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, after a Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Thorp, 27th Sept. 1818	16	18	6
At St. Olave's Church, after a Sermon by the Rev. J. Pratt, 15th Nov. 1818	21	16	10
At ditto, ditto, by the Rev. John Sheppard, same day	14	14	7

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Cooper, Mr. James and Mr. Joseph, Mackenzie, 3 quarters	4	16	11
Farley, Mrs. and Mrs. Jones, 3 quarters	3	6	0
Graham, Mr. Christopher, 3 quarters	3	0	3
Collected by Mr. R. Drury	1	0	0
Swinden, Mrs. 4 quarters	3	18	0
Sundries	0	15	6
Ladies' Southwark Church Missionary Association, by Miss Pinhorn, Treasurer	16	7	4

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Harrison, Mrs. B.	10	10	0
Keats, Mr. W.	5	0	0
Roper, Mr. Alfred	5	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Apsey and Ling, Messrs.	1	1	0
Ayres, Mr. John	1	1	0
Bacon, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Barnes, Mr. (quarterly)	0	12	0
Bates, Mr. John	1	1	0
Beavers, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Bennett, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Bloyd, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Bolton, Mrs. B. G.	0	12	0
Burkinshaw, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Butcher, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Butcher, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Carter, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Cawthorn, Mr. M.	1	1	0
Chandler, Mrs.	0	10	6
Child, W. H. Esq.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr. W. M.	1	1	0
Courthope, Mr. J. B.	1	1	0
Cox, Mr. J.	0	10	0
Cox, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Crouch, Mr. John	1	0	0
Dickson, Mr. Jonathan	1	1	0
Dix, Mr. B.	0	10	0
Dixon, Mr. Peter	1	1	0
Dodson, Mr. Thos. jun.	0	10	6
Drew, Mr. Vincent	0	10	6
Drury, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Edwards, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Elbeck, Captain	0	10	0
Elliotson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Fenton, Mr.	1	1	0
Fielder, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Foster, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. R. M. Howse	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Trapp	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Gold, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Graham, Mr. C.	0	10	0
Greaves, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Griffin, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hallam, Mr.	0	12	0
Harvey, Miss	0	10	6
Herbert, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Hewitt, Rev. John Short	1	1	0
Hey, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hicks, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Hinchliffe, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Hicks, W.	1	1	0
Holehouse, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hooper, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hopkins, Mr John	1	1	0
Houlder, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Holcomb, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Howse, Mr. R. M.	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr. R.	1	1	0

Southwark Association—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Johnson, Mr. Thomas, jun.	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. D.	0	10	6
Jones, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Jowett, Benjamin, Esq.	1	1	0
Jowett, B. jun, Esq.	1	1	0
Keall, — Esq.	1	1	0
Keats, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Kerr, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Key, Mr. Thos.	1	1	0
Killick and Co.	0	10	6
Knill, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lake, Rev. J. N.	1	1	0
Linderman, Mr.	1	1	0
Lloyd, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Ludlow, Edw. Esq.	1	1	0
Maddox, Mrs.	1	0	0
Marsden, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Muggeridge, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Muggeridge, Mr. S.	0	10	6
Parkes, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Parsons, Mr.	1	0	0
Perkins, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Pierce, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Pilcher, Mr. Jeremiah	1	1	0
Plater, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Pooley, Mrs. E. S.	1	1	0
Potter, Mr. James	1	1	0
Powell, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Prestwich, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Punnett, Mr. William	1	1	0
Rawlins, Mr. W. W.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mrs.	1	1	0
Robertson, Mr.	1	1	0
Savory, Mr. H. J.	1	1	0
Scarborough, Mr.	0	10	6
Sentance, Mr. William	1	1	0
Sever, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sharp, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Sheppard, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mr.	1	1	0
Skelton, Capt.	1	0	0
Slade, D. Esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. John	1	1	0
Standfast, Mr. George	1	0	0
Stocker, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. John	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. D. jun.	1	1	0
Thornton, Mr. E. N.	1	1	0
Trapp, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Van, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Van, Mr. Vincent	1	1	0
Vickers, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Walters, Mr.	1	1	0
Ward, Mr. John	1	1	0
Watkins, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Watts, Mr. John	1	1	0
Willis, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Willmott, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Yates, Mr.	1	1	0
Yellowley, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	0	0

Ship Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Holehouse, Charles, Esq.	10	10	0

SOUTHWARK LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer.
Miss Pinhorn.

Secretary.
Mrs. Beales.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Beales, Mrs.	2	0	3
Holmer, Mrs. W.	1	13	0
Houlder, Mrs.	2	12	3
Mace, Miss, and Pupils	2	0	0
Pinhorn, Miss	3	6	6
Savory, Mrs.	2	12	2

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous	1	1	0
Bull, Miss	1	1	0
Bradley, Mrs. and Family	2	2	0
Curling, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dixon, Jane	0	6	0
Floud, Mrs.	1	1	0
Griffiths, Mrs.	1	1	0
Haddock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Holehouse, Miss	1	1	0
Hopkins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Houlder, Mrs. jun.	1	1	0
Merril, Mrs	1	1	0
Meymott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pearson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Slade, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wilcocks, Mrs.	1	0	0
Young, Mrs.	1	1	0

ST. SWITHIN'S, LONDON STONE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	33	0	8			
Produced in present Year	4	0	0			
				37	0	8

TAVISTOCK EPISCOPAL CHAPEL, SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

President.
Rev. J. Ousby, Minister.

Superintendent.
Mr. R. Ousby.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in former List	11	10	6			
Present year	6	17	2			
				18	7	8

Tavistock Episcopal Chapel—continued.

Contributions.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Dubber, Miss	2	7	6	Hunt, Miss	1	1	0
Graveley, Mr. Thos.	0	10	0	A Male Teacher	2	18	8
					6	17	2

WHELER CHAPEL ASSOCIATION.

President.
Rev. Josiah Pratt, B.D. F.A.S.

Vice-President.
Rev. Edward Bickersteth.

Treasurer and Secretary.
Mr. J. D. Kincaid.

							£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				668	9	3			
Collections by Rev. Josiah Pratt, B.D. and Rev. E. Bickersteth	38	12	6						
Contributions	64	18	9						
Benefactions	23	2	0						
Annual Subscriptions	22	1	0						
Ship Fund	0	10	6						
Sale of Report	0	3	0						
				149	7	9	817	17	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bowller, Mr. Thos.	3	4	4
Burgess, Mr. Alexander	4	3	0
Goullee, Mrs	3	3	0
Hart, Miss Mary	0	4	3
Holmes, Mr. Thos.	9	2	1
Kennion, Miss Charlotte	4	12	1
Kincaid, Mr. J. D.	2	19	2
Kincaid, Miss	2	14	7
Lonsdale, Mr. Wm.	3	5	0
Perry, Mr. Thos.	4	2	1
Pratt, Mrs.	3	16	0
Smith, Miss	2	17	0
Stafford's, Mr. family	10	16	3
Stanley, Miss Frances	5	8	0
Ward, Mr. William	1	17	8
Girls' Sunday School	2	14	3
	64	18	9

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Clode, Mr. George, jun.	1	1	0
Ducroz, Miss, in conformity with the wish of the late Mr. Alexander Du Croz	21	0	0
Williams, Mr. James	1	1	0
	23	2	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Adams, Mr. Jonathan	1	1	0
Attinborough, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Bickersteth, Rev. E.	1	1	0
Curtis, Mr.	1	1	0
Ford, Mr.	1	1	0
H. H.	1	1	0
Holmes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hullah, Mr.	1	1	0
Kincaid, Mr. John	1	1	0
Porter, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Pritchett, Mr. R. E.	1	1	0
Roll, Mrs.	1	1	0
Symes, Mr. John	1	1	0
Symes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Symes, Mr. J. C.	1	1	0
Symes, Miss	1	1	0
Taylor, Andrew, Esq.	1	1	0
Torey, Mr. John	1	1	0
Tunno, Mr.	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.	1	1	0
Wright, Miss Harriet	1	1	0
	22	1	0

Ship Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Pritchett, Mr.	0	10	6

ANNIVERSARY COLLECTIONS AT ST. ANNE'S BLACKFRIARS.

Anniv.	£	s.	d.
IV. Rev. Thomas Tregenna Biddulph, M.A.	226	6	0
V. Late Rev. John Venn, M.A.	205	0	0½
VI. Rev. Edward Burn, M.A.	236	0	1
VII. Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A.	256	9	4
VIII. Late Rev. Thomas Robinson, M.A.	324	1	3½
IX. Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A.	331	1	0¼
X. Late Rev. Claudius Buchanan, D.D.	282	19	2¼
XI. Rev. Melville Horne	276	3	7½
XII. Late Rev. William Goode, M.A.	245	9	0
XIII. Rev. William Dealtry, M.A. F.R.S.	216	8	9
XIV. Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester (then Dean of Wells)	302	16	3
XV. Rev. Edward Thomas Vaughan, M.A.	219	4	0
XVI. Rev. Daniel Corrie, LL.B. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting)	283	12	5
AT ST. BRIDE'S, FLEET STREET.			
XVII. Rev. D. Wilson, M.A. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting)	303	11	11
AT ST. ANNE'S, BLACKFRIARS.			
XVIII. Rev. Professor Farish (with Collection at the Annual Meeting)	279	5	8
Collected on occasion of the departure of Missionaries, after a Sermon on the 28th October 1817, at St. Bride's Church, by Rev. J. W. Cunningham, M.A. and at a Special General Meeting at Freemasons' Hall	111	6	7
Collected at St. Mary Woolnoth, Lombard-street, on the evening of Christmas Day, by Rev. Edward Bickersteth, Assistant Secretary	19	14	5
AT ST. BRIDE'S, FLEET STREET.			
XIX. Hon. and Rev. G. T. Noel, M.A. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting)	289	14	9
Collected at the Episcopal Jews' Chapel, by Rev. Josiah Pratt, B.D. F.A.S. and Rev. Edward Bickersteth	44	9	9
Collected at St. Mary Woolnoth, Lombard-street, by Rev. Edward Bickersteth, Assistant Secretary	18	17	3
	4472	11	4

ASSOCIATIONS

OUT OF

LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.

BEDFORDSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

(Established December 20, 1814.)

President.

Rev. James Webster, B.D.

Treasurer and Secretary.

Mr. John Trapp.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Printed in last List		465 0 0	
Collections	£38 6 9		
Contributions	17 8 6		
Benefactions	19 8 0		
Annual Subscriptions	19 18 0		
Emberton and Stagsden Branch	6 0 0		
	101 1 3		
Balance in Treasurer's hands, Mar. 31, 1818.	3 8 5		
	104 9 8		
Disbursements	2 9 0		
		102 0 8	
			567 0 8

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At St. Paul's Church, by Rev. Henry Davies	25	12	1
At the County Hall	12	14	8
	38	6	9

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Beachcroft, Rev. R. P. from Blunham	8	0	0
Grimshaw, Rev. T. S. from Biddenham	3	0	0
Hillier, Rev. S.	1	1	0
Whittingham, Rev. Mr. from Potten	1	0	0
Wickham, Miss, by her	4	7	6
	17	8	6

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Bird, Mrs.	1	1	0
Coulson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Friend, A, by the Rev. R. P. Beachcroft	10	0	0
Gray, Rev. Edward	5	5	0
Mansel, Rev. W. F.	1	1	0
Wickham, Miss, by her, a Legacy of late Mr. Charles Woolstone	1	1	0
	19	8	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bedford, Hon. Mrs.	2	2	0
Beachcroft, Rev. R.P. (2 years)	2	2	0
Beachcroft, Mrs. sen.	1	1	0
Crespin, Rev. J. A.	0	10	6
Clarkson, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Dumelow, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Gregory, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Grimshaw, Rev. T. S.	1	1	0
Grey, Rev. Edmund	1	1	0
Newe, Rev. F.	1	1	0
Oliver, Rev. D.	1	1	0
Palgrave, Mr. John	0	10	6
Trapp, Mr. John	1	1	0
Trapp, Mr. B.	1	0	0
Webster, Rev. James	3	3	0
Whittingham, Rev. R	1	1	0
Williamson, Rev. E.	1	1	0
	19	18	0

BERKSHIRE.

Treasurer.

Rev. Edward Townsend, Vicar of Bray.

Secretaries.

Rev. George Hulme, Shinfield.
Rev. R. B. Fisher, Basildon.
Rev. E. Nicholson, Abingdon.
Rev. G. Welford, Bray.

	£	s.	d.
Amount received	315	0	0
Ditto from Clewer	32	0	0
Ditto received in former Years from Clewer, Harwell, and Reading, with various Congregational collections, all in this County	642	19	6
	989	19	6

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
Collected at the Hall of the establishment of the Association	34	0	0
Congregational Collection at St. Helen's Church, Abingdon, after a Sermon by the Rev. H. Davies (Rev. L. Canniford, Vicar)	16	0	0
Ditto at Ashampstead, by the Rev. H. Davies (Rev. R. B. Fisher, Vicar)	7	6	0
Ditto at Basildon, by Ditto, (Rev. R. B. Fisher, Vicar)	6	0	0
Ditto at Baydon, by Ditto, (Rev. W. Jennings, Curate)	5	13	0
Ditto at Bradfield, by Rev. R. B. Fisher, (Rev. H. Stevens, Rector	5	7	0
Ditto at East Garston, by Rev. H. Davies, (Rev. W. Jennings, Curate)	9	8	0
Ditto at Harwell, by the Rev. H. Davies (Rev. G. Knight, Curate)	7	0	0
Ditto at Stanford Dingley, by ditto, (Rev. — Young, Curate)	4	0	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
At Basildon, by T. Dennis, an African	6	0	0
Bradfield, by Miss Stevens	6	4	3
Bray and Holyport, by Mrs. Sykes	10	0	0
Cookham, by Miss E. Skynner	7	12	0
Harwell, by Mrs. Knight	3	6	8
Hatford, by Mrs. Pearce	2	0	0
Maidenhead, by Mrs. Bishop	9	10	6
Reading, by Miss Maberly	11	0	0
Ditto, by Miss Hooper	5	10	0
Sandhurst	4	13	6
Winkfield and Bray, by Mrs. J. Weyland	3	0	0

	Donations. £	s.	d.	Ann. Subs. £	s.	d.
Anonymous	10	10	0	—	—	
Anonymous, by the Rev. J. Greig	1	0	0	—	—	
Andrews, Rev. W. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Atkinson, Jasper, Esq. Cookham	5	5	0	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mrs. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Atkinson, Miss, Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Bailey, James, Esq. Reading	5	0	0	2	2	0
Barfield, Mr. Thatcham	5	0	0	—	—	
Baylis, Mr. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Beasley, Mr. Abingdon	1	0	0	—	—	
Birkett, Mr. Wallingford	1	1	0	—	—	
Body, R. Esq. Shinfield	1	1	0	—	—	
Bowyer, Rev. H. Sunningwell	—	—		1	1	0
Brinton, Miss	1	1	0	—	—	
Briscoe, Mr. Reading	0	5	0	—	—	
B. T. by Miss Valpy	—	—		1	1	0
Bushnell, Mr. Aston Tirrold	—	—		1	1	0
Bishop, Mrs. Maidenhead	—	—		1	1	0
Cadogan, Hon. Mrs. Lavender Cottage, near Henley	2	2	0	1	1	0
Canniford, Rev. L. Abingdon	—	—		1	1	0

Berkshire—continued.

	Donations. £	s.	d.	Ann. Subs. £	s.	d.
Campbell, Rev. J. Aston Tirrold	—	—		0	10	6
Cleasland, James Rose, Esq. Abingdon	—	—		1	1	0
Compigne, Mr. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Coney, Rev. W. Cookham	2	2	0	1	1	0
Davies, Rev. H. Streatley	—	—		1	1	0
Dawes, — Esq.	—	—		1	1	0
Deane, Mr. R. Caversham	—	—		1	1	0
Delavoie, Mr. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Fell, Mrs. Caversham	—	—		1	1	0
Fell, Miss, ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Fisher, Rev. R. B. Basildon	—	—		1	1	0
Fisher, Mrs. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Friend, A, by Rev. R. B. Fisher	10	10	0	—	—	
Friend, A, by the Rev. G. Knight	1	0	0	—	—	
Friend, A, by the Rev. J. Greig	1	0	0	—	—	
Friend, A, by Miss Valpy	—	—		1	1	0
Friend, A, from Sandhurst	1	1	0	—	—	
Friend, A, at R. M. College, Sandhurst	1	0	0	—	—	
Friends, three, to the Missionary cause	3	0	0	—	—	
Grave, W. Esq. Kidmore End	—	—		1	1	0
Greig, Rev. J. Maidenhead	5	5	0	—	—	
Gibson, Mrs. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Golding, Mr. W. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Hancock, Rev. W. Sandhurst	—	—		1	1	0
Hancock, Miss, Prospect Cottage	—	—		1	1	0
Hancock, Miss J. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Hancock, Miss, Sandhurst	—	—		1	1	0
Hanson, Mrs. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Harbert, James, Esq. Poughley	5	5	0	1	1	0
Harbert, Mr. R. Oakhanger	—	—		1	1	0
Harbert, Mr. W. Speen	—	—		1	1	0
Hooper, John, Esq. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Hooper, Mr. W. N. ditto	10	10	0	—	—	
Hooper, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Hooper, the Misses	—	—		1	1	0
Hopkins, Mr. Cholsey	1	1	0	—	—	
Hopkins, Mr. jun. ditto	1	1	0	—	—	
Hulme, Rev. G. Shinfield	10	10	0	—	—	
Hulme, Mrs. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Jaques, Miss, Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Jennings, Rev. W. East Garston	—	—		0	10	6
Johnson, Mrs. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Jones, Rev. M. Blewbury	—	—		0	10	6
Knight, Rev. G. Harwell	—	—		1	1	0
Kell, Miss, Bray	—	—		1	0	0
Lawrence, Mr. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Lodge, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Maberly, S. Esq. Reading	10	10	0	5	5	0
Maberly, Miss, ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Nicholson, Rev. E. Abingdon	—	—		1	1	0
Potenger, Rev. R.	—	—		1	1	0
Price, Mrs. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Richards, Mrs. Rose-Hill	—	—		1	1	0
Ring, T. Esq. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Sperling, H. P. Esq. Park-Place	21	0	0	—	—	
Stephens, Mrs. W. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Stevens, Rev. H. Bradfield	—	—		1	1	0
Shippery, W. Esq. Childrey	—	—		1	1	0
Townshend, Rev. E. Bray	5	0	0	1	1	0
Tyndale, Rev. T. G. Wooburn	—	—		1	1	0
Tanner, J. Esq. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Valpy, Rev. G. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Vansittart, Captain, R. N.	2	2	0	—	—	
Waller, Sir Wathen, Bart. Braywick Lodge	5	5	0	2	2	0
Welford, Rev. G. Bray	—	—		1	1	0
Whately, Rev. T. Cookham	—	—		1	1	0
White, Mr. E. Reading	—	—		1	1	0
Wills, Broome, Esq. Cookham	—	—		1	1	0
Weyland, J. Esq. jun. Hawthorn-Hill	—	—		3	3	0
Young, Mr. Reading	—	—		1	1	0

BRISTOL ASSOCIATION.

(Established March 25, 1813.)

Patron.

His Grace the Duke of Beaufort.

Vice Presidents.

Richard Hart Davis, Esq. M.P. for Bristol.
Edward Protheroe, Esq. M.P. for Bristol.

Treasurer.

Arthur Foulks, Esq.

Secretary.

Rev. Fountain Elwin.

Committee.

Mr. H. Ball	Mr. E. B. Fripp	Major Gen. Prole
Mr. S. Brice	Mr. J. George, jun.	Mr. P. Protheroe
Mr. E. Brice	Mr. J. Gibbs	Mr. T. Roberts
Mr. D. Brice	Mr. J. Gray	Mr. J. Ryland
Capt. Carpenter, R.N.	Mr. G. Hilhouse	Col. Sandys
Mr. I. Cooke	Mr. A. Hilhouse	Mr. G. Thorne
Mr. H. Davis	Mr. T. Hassell, Sheriff	Mr. R. T. Tomlinson
Mr. Wm. Dighton	Mr. G. Meares	Mr. Watson
Mr. J. B. Enraght	Mr. W. Perry, Churchill	Mr. J. Willis
Mr. J. Fripp	Capt. Plenderleath	Admiral Wolley.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
First Year	2300	0	0			
Second Year	1560	0	0			
Third Year	1740	0	0			
Fourth Year	1820	0	0			
Fifth Year	1858	10	11			
Sixth Year	2259	5	0			
				11,537	15	11
Ship Fund: (being Contributions raised chiefly by a few Friends at Bristol and Clifton, and including an Association at Clifton)						
Printed in last List	1741	1	6			
Received since	180	19	0			
				1922	0	6
				13,459	16	5

Congregational Collections.

	£	s.	d.
Brockley Church	6	15	6
St. Thomas's Ditto	12	12	10
Bedminster Ditto	20	5	0
St. Michael's Ditto	26	0	0
St. Philip's Ditto	29	0	0
St. Peter's Ditto	43	8	0
St. James's Ditto	46	9	8
Temple Ditto	50	9	11
Dowry Chapel	68	5	2
Clifton Church	81	0	0
St. Werburgh's Ditto	95	0	0
Redcliff Church	158	18	6
Collected at the Anniversary Meeting	181	16	1
Subscribed in Committee Room	364	10	0
Benefactions	141	2	3
Annual Subscriptions	365	12	9
School Fund	150	0	0
Contributions from various Churches	347	15	6
Branch Association.			
School Fund	175	0	0

Bristol Association—continued.

	Donations. £	s.	d.	Ann. Subs. £	s.	d.
A. M. G.	10	0	0	—	—	
Addely, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Allan, Mrs. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Allen, Mrs. Stowey	—	—		1	1	0
Allen, Mrs. Dowry-parade	—	—		1	1	0
Ames, Mrs. Clifton-wood	—	—		1	1	0
Ames, Mr. J. Hotwells	—	—		1	1	0
Anderdon, Mrs. C. P.	—	—		0	10	6
Annelly, Mrs. Alfred-st.	—	—		1	0	0
Arnold, Henry, Esq. Hotwells	—	—		2	2	0
Arnold, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Badham, Mr. J. B. Somerset-street	—	—		1	1	0
Badminton Association	8	13	6	—	—	
Bagnall and Stephens, Misses, St. Mich's-hill	—	—		1	1	0
Bailey, Miss, Belle Vue, Wilts	—	—		1	1	0
Baily, Mr. W. H. Stapleton	—	—		1	1	0
Ball, Mr. H. West-town	—	—		1	1	0
Ball, Mr. H. jun. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Bangley, Mr. J. Marlbro'-hill	—	—		1	1	0
Barrow, J. Esq. Cotham-house	—	—		1	1	0
Barry, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Barry, Mr. Bartholomew, High-street	—	—		1	1	0
Bartlett, Mrs. Queen-sq.	—	—		1	1	0
Battersby, A. G. H. Esq. Arno-House	—	—		2	2	0
Beesly, Mr. F. Bedminster	—	—		1	1	0
Beisley, Rev. J. Westbury, Wilts	—	—		1	1	0
Beilby, Mr. C. Clare-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Bickley, B. Esq. Queen-sq.	—	—		1	1	0
Bicknell, Miss	—	—		1	1	0
Biddulph, Rev. T. T. St. James's-square	—	—		1	1	0
Blake, Mr. R. Churchill	—	—		1	1	0
Blakemore, Mrs. Redcliff-parade	—	—		1	1	0
Boak, Rev. J. Brockley	—	—		1	1	0
Boddam, Mrs. Cotham	—	—		2	2	0
Bonville, Mr. Thomas, St. James's-square	—	—		2	2	0
Bowley, Mrs. St. James's Barton	—	—		1	1	0
Brice, S. Esq. Frenchay	—	—		2	2	0
Brice, E. Esq. Ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Brice, W. D. Esq. Clifton	—	—		2	2	0
Brice, Durbin, Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Bridges, Rev. Dr. Ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Bridges, Mrs. Ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Brodie, Rev. R. Ditto (2 years)	—	—		2	2	0
Browne, Mr. H. St. James's Place	—	—		1	1	0
Bulgin, Mr. Wm. Corn-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Cambridge, Mr. Corn-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Castelman, Mrs. L. Dighton-street	—	—		1	1	0
Cave, Stephen, Esq. Clevehill	—	—		2	2	0
Chambers, Rev. James	—	—		1	1	0
Chappell, Mrs. Churchill	—	—		1	1	0
Chubb, Mr. J. Princes-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Church, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Churchill Association	8	18	9	—	—	
Cole, Mr. T. King-square	—	—		1	1	0
Collins, Mr. Redcliff-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Colmer, Mr. William, Bedminster	—	—		1	10	0
Conway, Robert, Esq. per Rev. Wm. Day	1	0	0	—	—	
Cooke, Isaac, Esq. Clifton	—	—		5	5	0
Cooke, Mrs. Isaac, ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Ditto, Children	—	—		3	3	0
Ditto, Servants	—	—		1	11	6
Cooke, Mrs. Cathay	—	—		1	1	0
Cooke, Miss F. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Cooke, Miss, Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Cooke, Mr. J. Brislington	—	—		1	1	0
Cookworthy, Mr. F. C. Corn-street	—	—		1	1	0
Coote, Miss, Clifton	—	—		1	0	0
Cowan, Rev. T. C. Brandon-hill House	—	—		1	1	0
Cox, Mr. per Mr. Morgan	—	—		1	1	0
Cross, Mr. J. B. Dove-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Culliford, Mrs. Wrington	—	—		1	0	0
Cunningham, Miss, St. James's-place	—	—		1	1	0
Curtis, Mr. J. Redcliff-parade	—	—		1	1	0
Dalton, Mr. Edward, Wilson-street	—	—		1	1	0
Daubeny, George, Esq. Cote House	—	—		2	2	0
Davis, Henry, Esq. Berkley-square	—	—		5	5	0
Davis, Mrs. Dowry-sq.	—	—		1	0	0
Davis, Mr. James, Marlbro'-street	—	—		0	10	0
Day, Mr. Henry, Paul-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Day, Rev. Wm. Redcross-street	—	—		0	10	6
Dighton, Mr. William, Brunswick-square	—	—		1	1	0
Dighton, Mr. Isaac, Woodchester	—	—		1	1	0
Douglass, Mrs. A. C.	—	—		1	1	0
Dowell, Mr. Wm. Locking	—	—		2	2	0
Drew, Capt. James, Old Park	—	—		1	1	0
Dugdale, Capt. Minehead	—	—		1	0	0
Dugdale, Mr. J. F. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Durston and Ling, Parishes of, by the Rev. Mr. Havergal	14	3	3	—	—	

Bristol Association—continued.

	Donations. £ s. d.	Ann. Subs. £ s. d.
Earl, Mr. John, Pritchard-street	— —	0 10 6
Eaton, Mr. Peter, Somerset-street	— —	1 1 0
Elliot, Philip, Esq. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Elton, Lady, Clevedon	— —	5 0 0
Elwin, Rev. Fountain, Somerset-square	— —	1 1 0
Emmett, Mr. C. Downend	— —	1 1 0
Emra, Rev. John, St. George's	— —	1 1 0
Enraght, J. B. Esq. Clifton	— —	2 2 0
Evans, Mrs. Ditto	— —	2 2 0
Family of the late Mr. Hodges	— —	1 1 0
Feild, B. Esq. Westbury	— —	2 2 0
Feild, Rev. Samuel, Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Feild, Rev. Samuel, the Family, Friends, and Pupils of, per A. Foulks, Esq.	12 7 4	— —
Ferris, Mr. R. Union-st.	— —	1 1 0
Fitchew, Mr. John, Portland-street	— —	1 1 0
Ford, Mrs. H. F. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Foster, Mr. J. Norfolk-st.	— —	1 1 0
Foulks, A. Esq. Redland	— —	1 1 0
Foulks, Miss, Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Foulks, Miss S. T. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Foulks, Miss M. B. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Foulks, Miss E. M. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Foulks, A. Esq. received by him at sundry times	0 18 0	— —
Foyle, G. Esq. Clifton	— —	2 2 0
Friend, by Rev. F. Elwin	5 0 0	— —
Friend, in aid of the Society	5 0 0	— —
Friend, per Mr. Lewis, of Long Ashton	— —	1 1 0
Friend, St. James's Churchyard	— —	1 1 0
Friend, per Mr. Moore, Redcliff-street	5 0 0	— —
Friends, at Minehead, per Miss Mansfield, 2d year	2 6 0	— —
Friends, per Mr. Kift	2 3 0	— —
Friend, per Mr. Morgan	— —	1 1 0
Friend, per Ditto	7 4 0	— —
Friend, per Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Fripp, Mr. James, Kingsquare	— —	1 1 0
Fripp, Miss, Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Fripp, Miss S. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Fripp, Mr. E. Bowles, Fort	— —	1 1 0
Frome, Rev. R. Carolina-row	— —	1 1 0
Fry, Mr. Peter, Maudlin-lane	— —	1 1 0
Gadd, Mr. Thomas, Somerset-street	— —	1 1 0
George, J. Esq. Cotham	— —	3 3 0
George, James, jun. Esq. Kingsdown	— —	2 2 0
George, Mr. Christopher, Berkley-square	— —	2 2 0
Gibbs, Mr. J. St. James's-parade	— —	1 1 0
Gilby, Dr. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Gilpin, Rev. J. Stockton, Durham, 2 years	— —	10 10 0
Glisson, Mrs. per Rev. J. Mais	— —	1 1 0
Glover, Mrs. Collection at Bedminster	2 12 0	— —
Glover, Rev. W. L. Bedminster, 2 years	— —	2 2 0
Godley, Mrs. Hope-sq.	— —	1 1 0
Gomond, Mr. S. Princes-street	— —	1 1 0
Grant, Mr. J. R. Redcliff-street	— —	1 1 0
Gravenor, Rev. Lancelot, Maudlin-lane	— —	1 1 0
Gray, Mr J. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Grinfield, Rev. T. Berkley-square	— —	1 1 0
Gurner, Mr. Redcliff-meads	— —	1 1 0
Gwyer, Mr. H. Redcliff-h.	— —	0 10 6
Hadley, Mrs. Bishop-st.	— —	1 1 0
Hall, William, Esq. Cheltenham	— —	2 2 0
Hall, Rev. John, Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Hall, Mrs. Chew Magna	5 0 0	1 1 0
Hanway, Miss	3 2 0	— —
Harford, Alfred, Esq. Great George-street	10 10 0	2 2 0
Harford, C. G. Esq. Ditto	— —	2 2 0
Harford, Mr. Charles, Queen-square	— —	1 1 0
Harford, J. S. Esq. Blaise Castle	— —	3 3 0
Harford, Mrs. Park-street	— —	1 1 0
Hartopp, George, Esq. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Hartopp, Lady, Ditto	5 0 0	— —
Harvey, Miss, Berkley-sq.	3 2 0	1 1 0
Hassell, T. Esq. Bedminster	— —	2 2 0
Hassell, Mrs. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Havergal, Rev. Mr.	— —	0 10 6
Haynes, Mrs. Westbury, Wilts	— —	1 1 0
Haythorne, Mr. J. H.	— —	1 1 0
Henbury Association	7 4 5	— —
Henderson, Mr. St. James's Barton	— —	1 1 0
Hensman, Rev. J. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Hensman, Miss, Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Higgins, Rev. Mr. Ditto	— —	1 1 0

Bristol—continued.

	Donations. £	s.	d.	Ann. Subs. £	s.	d.
Hilhouse, George, Esq. Coombe-house	—	—		1	1	0
Hilhouse, A. Esq. Stoke	—	—		1	1	0
Hilhouse, Mrs. Hotwells	—	—		1	1	0
Hill, Mrs. Hope-square, (2 years)	—	—		2	2	0
Hill, Mrs. Arno's-vale	—	—		1	1	0
Hill, Mr. Old-market	—	—		1	1	0
Hocart, Thomas, Esq. Bridge-street	—	—		1	1	0
Hodge, Mrs. Brislington	—	—		1	1	0
Hodges, Miss H. Long Ashton	—	—		1	1	0
Hodge, Mr. Edw. Bridge-street	—	—		1	1	0
Holbrooke, Mrs.	—	—		1	0	0
Holmes, Mr. T. V. Knowle	—	—		1	1	0
Howells, Mrs. Gay-street	—	—		1	0	0
Hughes, Mrs. Montague-street	—	—		0	10	0
Hume, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Hume, Mrs. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Hunt, Mrs. Mary, Stoke's-croft	—	—		1	1	0
Hurley, Mr. A. C. per Mr. Morgan	—	—		1	1	0
Hurndall, Mr. Wine-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Ingram, Mrs. Westbury, Wilts	—	—		1	1	0
Jarman, Thomas, Esq. Alfred-hill	—	—		1	1	0
Jenkins, Mrs. Duke-street	—	—		1	0	0
Jennings, Rev. T. F. Redcliff-parade	—	—		1	1	0
Jones, Mr. T. E. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Jones, Mr. George, Duke-street	—	—		2	2	0
Jones, Rev. Mr. Churchill	—	—		1	1	0
Jones, Miss, Ditto	—	—		0	10	6
Jones, Mr. G. Park-street	—	—		1	1	0
Keevil, Penny-a-week Subscription, per Mrs. Thomas Spencer	8	8	8	—	—	
Kempe, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Kempe, Miss, Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Kempe, Rev. Edward	—	—		1	1	0
Kift, Mr. Park-row	—	—		0	10	6
King, Mr. W. per Mr. G. K. Morgan	—	—		1	1	0
Knight, Rev. Wm. St. Michael's	—	—		1	1	0
Knowles, Miss, Wrington	1	10	0	—	—	
Lady, A, from the sale of some work	1	2	0	—	—	
Lady, by the Rev. Mr. Neck	—	—		1	1	0
Langford, L. Esq. and Lady	—	—		5	5	0
Langham, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	0	0
Langham, Mrs. P. Ditto	—	—		1	0	0
Langley, J. Esq. Pritchard-street	—	—		1	1	0
Langley, Miss, Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Langley, Miss M. A. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Laugharne, Mr. James	—	—		1	1	0
Lawrence, Theodore, Esq.	—	—		1	1	0
Lilford, Rt. Hon. Dowager Lady, Clifton	—	—		2	2	0
Lilford's, Lady, Servants	—	—		1	11	6
Lilly, Mr. R. T. Pennywell-road	1	1	0	1	1	0
Lilly, late Mr. Christopher	1	10	0	—	—	
Linkeneau, Mr. Marlbro'-hill	—	—		1	1	0
Long, Mr. Bratton, Wilts	—	—		1	1	0
Lovell, L. Esq. Hursley, 3 years	—	—		15	0	0
Lowle, Mrs. Alfred-hill	—	—		1	1	0
Lucas, Mr, Samuel, Redcliff-street	—	—		1	1	0
Ludlow, Mrs. Heywood-house, Wilts	—	—		1	1	0
Mais, Rev. John, Somerset-square	—	—		1	1	0
Mann, J. Esq. omitted 1817	—	—		1	1	0
Massey, Mrs. Park-street	—	—		1	1	0
May, Mrs. Somerset-st.	—	—		1	1	0
M'Ginnis, Alexander, Esq. Park-street	—	—		2	2	0
Meares, G. Esq. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Menlove, Mr. Thomas, Union-street	—	—		1	1	0
Merry, Rev. Mr. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Methuen, Rev. T. All-Cannings, Wilts	—	—		2	2	0
Methuen, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Methuen, Miss Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Mills, Miss Eliza, Cross, Somerset	—	—		1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Wm. Redcliff-street	—	—		1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Robert, Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Moore, Mr. James, St. James's-parade	—	—		1	1	0
More, Mrs. Hannah, Barley-wood	—	—		1	1	0
More, Mrs. M. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Morgan, Mr. G. K. Old Park	—	—		1	1	0
Morgan, Mr. Phillip, Earl-street	—	—		0	10	0
Morris, Rev. Thomas, Bedminster	—	—		1	1	0
M. W. J.	1	0	0	—	—	
Neate, Rev. Mr. Temple-street	—	—		0	10	6
Neck, Rev. Aaron, Torquay	—	—		1	1	0
Neilson, Rev. John	—	—		1	1	0
North Curry Association	2	7	8	—	—	

Bristol Association—continued.

	Donations £	s.	d.	Ann. Subs. £	s.	d.
O'Bryen, Rt. Hon. Lord Edward, Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Olive, Rev. James, Portland-square	—	—		1	1	0
Parker, Miss, Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Parker, Miss E. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Parsons, Rev. J. Redland	—	—		1	1	0
Penson, Col. East Indies	—	—		2	0	0
Perry, Mr. Wm. Churchill	—	—		1	1	0
Perry, Mrs. Wm. Ditto	—	—		0	10	6
Perry, Mrs. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Perry, Mrs. Hensdale	—	—		0	10	6
Phillips, Rev. J. Dean-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Pinm, Mrs. Cathay	—	—		1	1	0
Pine, Mr. W. Wine-street	—	—		1	1	0
Plenderleath, Capt. Park-street	—	—		1	1	0
Poole, Mr. Joseph, St. Augustine's-place	—	—		1	1	0
Poole, Mr. Wm. Barton	—	—		1	1	0
Poole, Rev. Henry	—	—		1	1	0
Poole, Mr. John	—	—		1	1	0
Pountney, Mr. J. D. Henbury	—	—		1	1	0
Powys, Hon. Miss, Clifton	—	—		2	2	0
Powys, Hon. Miss E. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Powys, Hon. Miss A. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Powys, Hon. Miss L. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Price, Miss, Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Protheroe, Sir Henry	—	—		2	2	0
Protheroe, Philip, Esq.	—	—		2	2	0
Protheroe, Miss, Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Puke, Mr. Wm. Redcliff-street	—	—		1	1	0
Purnell, Mr. Wm. Bedminster	—	—		1	1	0
Quarrell, Mrs. Cheltenham	—	—		1	1	0
Quin, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Quincey, Mrs. Wrington	—	—		2	0	0
R. P. per Mr. Morgan	—	—		2	2	0
Raine, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Read, Rev. Henry, Midsomer-norton	—	—		1	1	0
Redcliff Girls' School	1	1	0	—	—	
Richards, Mrs. Lee	—	—		1	0	0
Richardson, Mr. J. Clare-street	—	—		1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. T. Stoke's-croft	—	—		1	1	0
Roberts, Miss, Coll.-green	—	—		1	1	0
Roberts, Miss, Stoke	—	—		1	1	0
Roberts, Miss M. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Robinson, Mr. Broadmead	—	—		1	1	0
Rouch, Mr. Isaac, Bishop-street	—	—		1	1	0
Roworth, Thomas, Esq. Blagdon	—	—		5	0	0
Roworth, Mrs. Ditto	—	—		2	0	0
Ryland, Mr. John, Somerset-street	—	—		1	1	0
S. Mrs. and Friends, Bedminster	2	2	0	—	—	
Saint James's Sunday School, Girls	2	6	0	—	—	
Sandys, Col. Portland-sq.	—	—		2	2	0
Sangar, Mr. Benjamin, St. James's-square	—	—		1	1	0
Sangar, Mr. J. B. Ashley-place	—	—		1	1	0
Scott, Mr. C. Dispensary	—	—		0	10	6
Seagram, Dr. Bratton	—	—		1	1	0
Servants at Bratton, Wilts	1	11	0	—	—	
Sewell, Mr. William, St. Michael's-hill	—	—		1	1	0
Shew, Mr. H. Park-st.	1	1	0	—	—	
Shorland, Mr. John, Rock-cottage	—	—		1	1	0
Sidney, Mrs. Dighton-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Simmonds, Mr. J. Langford	—	—		1	1	0
Sims, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	0	0
Sinderley, Miss, Saint James's-parade	—	—		0	10	6
Slade, Mr.	2	10	0	—	—	
Small Sums, per Captain Plenderleath	4	8	8	—	—	
Smith, Mrs. C. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. St. James's Barton	—	—		1	0	0
Smith, Joseph, Esq. Ashley-place	—	—		1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Joseph, Meadow-street	—	—		1	0	0
Smith, Mr. Henry, Stoke	—	—		1	1	0
Smith, Miss, Long Ashton	—	—		1	1	0
Smith, Miss, Clifton-wood	—	—		1	1	0
Smith, Miss E. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Smyth, Philip, Esq. Bath	—	—		1	1	0
Society of Females, per Rev. Mr. Swete	13	9	3	—	—	
Sowerby, Mr. F. Peter-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Spencer, Rev. Thomas, Keevil, Wilts	—	—		2	2	0
Sparrow, J. G. Esq. Clifton	1	0	0	—	—	
Stanton, Mr. D. Tucker-street	—	—		1	1	0
Stephens, Mrs. Dighton-street	—	—		1	1	0
Stoate, Mr. Rd. Clare-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Stock, Dr. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Stockfish, Mr. Whitson-crt.	—	—		1	1	0
Stonehouse, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Stonehouse, Miss, Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Stowey Association, per Mrs. Bennett and Miss Poole	5	8	2	—	—	
Strode, Mrs. Chetwood, Clifton	—	—		1	1	0

Bristol Association—continued.

	Donations. £ s. d.	Ann. Subs. £ s. d.
Sundry Persons, per Rev. F. Elwin	29 17 4	— —
Swete, Rev. John, St. James's-parade	— —	1 1 0
Sums under 10*s.*	0 8 3	1 2 0
Taylor, Mr. Charles, High-street	— —	1 1 0
Thomas, Wm. Esq. Llwynarthan	1 1 0	— —
Thomas, Miss, Ditto	1 1 0	— —
Thomas, Miss Mary, Ditto	1 1 0	1 10 0
Thomas, Miss Elizabeth, Ditto	3 3 0	2 2 0
Thomas, Mr. C. Bristol-back	— —	1 0 0
Thomas, Mr. T. Maryport-street	— —	0 12 0
Thompson, Miss, Cheltenham	— —	1 1 0
Thorne, Geo. Esq. Portland-house	— —	2 2 0
Tipler, Mrs. Somerset-sq.	— —	1 1 0
Tomlinson, Mr. J. Redcliff-parade	— —	1 1 0
Tomlinson, Mrs Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Tower, C. T. Esq. and Lady, Weold Hall, Brentwood	— —	8 8 0
Townsend, Mr. William, Corn-street	— —	1 1 0
Tozer, Mr. Arthur, King-square	— —	1 1 0
Trevelyan, Rev. Walter, Henbury	— —	1 1 0
Tully, Miss, St. James's-place	— —	0 10 0
Tripp, Mr. J. Royal Fort	3 0 0	— —
Turner, Mr. Thomas, Carolina-row	— —	1 1 0
Vaughan, Lady, Redland-court	— —	1 1 0
Vaughan, Rev. James, Wraxall	— —	2 2 0
Vigor, Mr. Robert, St. James's-place	— —	1 1 0
Upton, Mrs. Stapleton	— —	1 1 0
W. per Durbin Brice, Esq.	1 0 0	— —
Wait, Rev. Wm. King-sq.	— —	2 2 0
Wait, Rev. Wm. Jun. Bishop-street	— —	1 1 0
Wait, Mrs. Dan. Stoke's-croft	— —	1 1 0
Wason, Mr. James, Fort.	— —	2 2 0
Watson, Mr. William	— —	2 2 0
Watson, Rev. R. Bedminster	— —	1 1 0
Wayland, Mr. Stoke's-cr.	— —	1 1 0
Weaver, Miss, Dowry-sq.	— —	1 0 0
Webb, Mr. J. Trinity-st.	— —	1 1 0
Webb, Miss, Berkley-sq.	— —	1 1 0
Webb, Mr. Thomas, per Mrs. Short	— —	0 10 0
Westbury Penny-a-week Society	3 8 7	— —
Whish, Rev. Martin Rd.	— —	2 2 0
Whish, Rev. J. K. Corsham	— —	1 1 0
Whippie, T. Esq. Clifton	10 0 0	— —
White, John, Wine-street	— —	1 1 0
White, Mrs. Horfield-road	— —	2 2 0
Whitley, Rev. E. Stowey	— —	1 0 0
Whitchurch, J. J. Esq. Park-row	1 16 6	— —
Wigan, Mr. T. Duke-st.	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Mr. J. Bridge-street	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Mr. J. F. College-street	— —	1 1 0
Wills, Mr. H. O. Portland-square	— —	2 2 0
Willis, Mr. J. Somerset-st.	— —	2 2 0
Wilson, Miss, Knowle	— —	1 1 0
Wilson, Miss Jane, Somerset-square	— —	1 1 0
Wintle, Mr. T. Bridge-parade	— —	2 2 0
Withington, Mr. Saint James's Barton	— —	1 1 0
Wolley, Admiral, Clifton	5 0 0	— —
Woolley, Mr. John, Redcliff-parade	— —	1 1 0
Wright, Mrs. Mary, St. Michael's-hill	— —	1 1 0
Wrington Penny Society	1 10 0	— —
Wylde Browne, Miss, Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Wyle, Rev. E. Burrington	— —	1 1 0
Yeates, Mrs. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Young, Mrs. Clarence-pl.	— —	1 1 0
Y. Z.	— —	1 1 0

Names of African Children, supported by Friends, through the School Fund of the Branch Association;

Adelaide,	by Mr. T. H. S. Brown.
Mary Allan,	Mrs. Allan.
Sarah Bickersteth, } Rachael Biddulph, }	J. N.
Edward Bowles,	Mrs. T. Spencer,
Catharine Bridges,	Rev. Dr. Bridges,

Bristol Association—continued.

Nathaniel Bridges,	by A Friend
Adelaide Brown,	A Friend
Martyn Buchanan,	Some young Friends.
Leopold Butscher,	C. L. S.
John Calvin,	C. L. S.
Richard Cecil,	C. L. S.
Anna Maria Coote,	Mrs. Coote.
Daniel Corrie,	Lady Southampton.
Elizabeth Corrie,	Miss Hensman.
Conolly Thomas Cowan,	A Friend.
Lucinda Martha Cowan,	Misses Crossman and Hamilton.
Hester Crossman,	Mrs. Sheares.
Mary Curtis,	A Friend, by Rev. Dr. Bridges.
Cæcilius Cyprian,	R. B. Blakiston, Esq.
John Eliot,	C. L. S.
Fountain Elwin,	Ignotæ.
Hastings Elwin,	Some Young Ladies, as a mark of respect for their Minister.
Jane Elwin,	Some Young Friends to Africa.
Caleb Evans,	Mrs. Evans.
Mary Fletcher,	Miss Chapman.
James Fripp,	James Fripp, Esq.
John Gericke,	C. L. S.
John Hensman,	Mrs. and Miss Lee.
John Howard,	Mrs. Harford, Blaise Castle.
Thomas Lampleigh,	Admiral Wolley.
John Leslie,	Miss Leslie, by Miss Hensman.
Lucy Mann,	Lady Blakiston.
Samuel Marsden,	C. L. S.
Abdool Messeeh,	J. H.
Hannah More,	Dowager Lady Blakiston.
Robert Morrison,	C. L. S.
Gerard Noel,	Some Friends.
Littleton Powys,	C. L. S.
Buchanan Pratt,	J. J.
Martyn Pratt,	J. K.
Melchior Renner,	J. M.
Robert Rochfort,	Sir Matthew Blakiston.
Ann Roe,	Some Friends from Kilkenny.
Henry Ryder,	Thomas Blakiston, Esq.
Sarah Sheares,	Misses Crossman and Hamilton.
Garret Sheares,	Miss Hamilton.
Mary Smith,	Misses Davis.
William Gratton Smith,	Misses Davis.
Thomas Spencer,	Misses Stackhouse and Scott.
Charlotte Storer,	A few Friends at Bath.
Marmaduke Thompson,	C. L. S.
Margaret Tucker,	Miss Chapman.
Barham Vaughan,	Affines.
John Wickliffe,	Mrs. W. Brice.

CLIFTON SHIP FUND ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer.

Miss Hensman, Clifton.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	926	14	3
Since received	180	19	0
	1107	13	3

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

ASTON SANDFORD.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	276	16	4			
Collections by Rev. Thomas Scott	12	0	0			
				288	16	4

BLEDLOW.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	52	2	5
One Third Part of a Collection at the Church, by the Rev. J. Shepperd (Rev. W. Stephen. Vicar)	6	9	10
	58	12	3

BURNHAM.

Contributions by Rev. Henry Raikes £9 16 6

DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP.

Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A. Rector.

					£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				146 19 10			
Contributions	£10	9	3				
Annual Subscriptions	4	4	0				
				14 13 3			
					161	13	1

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Forster, Miss	1	1	0
Hawes, Mrs. S.	1	1	0
Howes, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Woodman, Mr. J.	1	1	0
	4	4	0

HORWOOD (LITTLE).

Rev. J. Bosworth, Vicar.

Contributions £5 16 6

IVER.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	70	5	0			
Collections, Benefactions, Contributions, and Annual Subscriptions	54	0	0			
				124	5	0

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Cobb, Mrs.	0	15	0
Dobie, Mr.	1	0	0
Friends to the cause	0	15	6
Linley, William, Esq.	1	0	0
Linley, Rev. C.	1	0	0
Newman, Mr. J.	0	10	0
Simpson, Major	1	0	0
Wheeler, Mrs.	0	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Barlow, Miss, Iver	0	10	6
Beasley, Rev. T. E. Uxbridge	0	10	6
Boswell, Mrs. Charlotte-st. Bedford-square	1	0	0
Chalcraft, Mr. Richmond, Iver	0	10	6
Chippendale, J. Esq. Uxbridge	1	0	0
Chippendale, Mrs. Ditto	0	10	6
Compart, Mr. Iver	0	10	0
Gambier, Rt. Hon. Lord, Iver Grove	1	0	0
Gambier, Lady	1	0	0
Gambier, Mrs. Hind-st. London	0	10	6

Buckinghamshire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Gambier, Misses	0	10	6
Grimstone, Mr. Uxbridge	0	10	0
Lindam, Captain, Iver	0	10	6
M'Millan, Mrs. Ditto	0	10	0
Parry, Mrs. Offley-place	1	0	0
Simmonds, Mr. Joseph, Iver	0	10	6
Snook, Captain Sam. Treasurer, Shreding-green House	1	0	0
Stuart, Mrs. (Riching's Lodge)	1	0	0
Sullivan, Rt. Hon. John, Ditto	1	0	0
Sullivan, Lady Harriet, Ditto	1	0	0
Thompson, C. Esq. Round Coppice	0	10	6
Thompson, Mrs. Ditto	0	10	6
Thompson, Miss, Ditto	0	10	6
Thompson, Miss, S. A. Ditto	0	10	6
Ward, Rev. E. Secretary, Iver	0	10	6
Ward, Mrs. Ditto	0	10	6
Ward, Miss, Ditto	0	10	6
Warden, Mrs. King-st. London	0	10	6

LOUDWATER.

Printed in last List £374 18 3

OLNEY.

President.

Rev. H. Gauntlett, Vicar.

	£	s.	d.			
Printed in last List	239	14	0			
Contributions (including School Fund) for *Henry Gauntlett*, 4th year	32	0	0			
				271	14	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Chinnery, Mrs.	3	10	0
Dawkes, Miss	2	0	0
Gauntlett, Mrs.	2	13	0
Hill, Miss	2	13	0
Hubbard, Mrs.	2	13	0
Mason, Mr. Samuel	3	1	0
Palmer, Miss A.	0	9	0
Raban, Mr. John	2	16	0
Raban, Miss	2	13	0
Raban, Miss E.	2	16	0
Roberts, Mrs. (Annual)	1	0	0
Swannell, Miss	2	13	0
Girls' Sunday School	0	10	0
	32	0	0

PRINCE'S RISBOROUGH.

	£	s	d.	£	s	d.
Printed in last List	£40	14	11			
Since received	6	9	10			
				47	4	9

STOKE.

Printed in last List £7 19 0

WOOBURN.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				145	6	6
Contributions	£15	10	4			
Annual Subscriptions	7	7	0			
School Fund	5	0	0			
				27	17	4
				173	3	10

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
By several Friends	14	4	4
Servants at Wooburn House	1	6	0
	15	10	4

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Biddle, Miss	1	1	0
Chambers, David, Esq. Wooburn-house	1	1	0
Gilbert, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lunnon, Messrs. Hedsor	1	1	0

Buckinghamshire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Pegg, Mr.	1	1	0
Spicer, Mr.	1	1	0
Tyndale, Rev. T. G. Vicar	1	1	0
	7	7	0

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
For *Thomas Tyndale*, 3d year	5	0	0

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

TOWN, COUNTY, AND UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATION.

(Established November 18, 1818.)

Vice-Patron.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Hardwicke.

Vice-Presidents.

The Right Hon. Lord F. G. Osborne, *Member for the County.*
The Right Hon. Viscount Palmerston, St. John's College. } *Members for the University.*
John Henry Smyth, Esq. Trin. Coll. }
The Right Hon. Charles Grant, M.P. *Secretary for Ireland.*
The very Reverend the Dean of Carlisle, *President of Queen's College.*

Treasurer.

Thomas Mortlock, Esq.

Secretaries.

Rev. William Mandell, B.D. Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College.
Rev. James Scholefield, M.A. Fellow of Trinity College.

Committee.

Rev. T. D. Atkinson, M.A. Fellow of Queen's College.
Rev. R. Boys, M.A. Senior Chaplain of St. Helena.
James Burleigh, Esq. Alderman, Barnwell.
Wm. Cecil, Esq. M.A. Fellow of Magdalen College.
Rev. William Clark, M.A. Haslingfield.
Rev. R. W. Evans, M.A. Fellow of Trinity College.
Rev. William Farish, M.A. Jacksonian Professor.
James Farish, Esq. Cambridge.
Rev. G. C. Gorham, M.A. Fellow of Queen's College.
Rev. J. Holmes, M.A. Fellow of Ditto.
Rev. J. Lamb, M.A. Fellow and Tutor of Bene't College.
Rev. F. H. Maberly, M.A. Trinity College.
Rev. Richard Marks, Waterbeach.
George Milner, Esq. Comberton.
William Mortlock, Esq. Meldreth.
Rev. Chas. Musgrave, M.A. Fellow of Trinity College.
Francis Pym, Esq. Kneesworth.
Thomas Seppings, Esq. Soham.
Rev. Charles Simeon, M.A. Fellow of King's College.
Thomas Spooner, Esq. Ely.
Frederick Thackeray, Esq. Cambridge.
William Watson, Esq Wisbeach.
Rev. Thomas Webster, M.A. Vicar of Oakington.

Cambridgeshire—continued.

							£.	s.	d
Printed in former List					1674	11	7		
Collections	£123	14	1						
Benefactions	144	0	0						
Annual Subscriptions	194	9	6						
Ladies' Association	120	17	3						
Chatteris Branch	14	1	0						
Ely Branch	8	2	0						
Haslingfield Branch	6	12	4						
Contributions by Mrs. Fowell	6	0	0						
Ditto by Mrs. Watson, Wisbeach	4	0	0						
	621	16	2						
Disbursements and Balance	55	7	4						
					566	8	10		
								2241	0	5

Congregational Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At Trinity Church, Cambridge, by Rev. J. W. Cunningham, M.A. (two Sermons)	90	5	0
At Bourn, by Rev. Wm. Clark, M.A.	4	10	0
At Haslingfield, by Rev. J. Scholefield, M.A.	1	7	2
At Oakington, by Rev. Richard Marks	16	4	8
At Melbourn, by Rev. James Scholefield, M.A.	6	7	0
At Swavesey, by Ditto	5	0	3
	123	14	1

Benefactions and Subscriptions.

(Donations marked thus * were in former years.)

	Benefact. £	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £	s.	d.
Allan, Mr. T. R. Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Amicus	—	—		1	1	0
Anonymous	*10	10	0	—	—	
Arden, Mr. T. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Aspland, Rev. I. M.A. late Fell. Pembroke Hall	*10	10	0	—	—	
Atkinson, Rev. T. D. M.A. Fell. of Queen's Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
A. Z.	—	—		1	1	0
Anonymous	0	12	0	—	—	
Barham, Mr. B.A. Fell. of Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Barker, Mr. St. John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Bartleet, Mr. R. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Bates, Mr. T. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Benson, Miss, Chesterton	—	—		1	0	0
Bird, Mr. C. S. Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Birds, Mr. W. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Boddam, Mr. G. Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Boys, Rev. R. M.A. Sen. Chaplain of St. Helena	2	2	0	1	1	0
Brown, Rev. J. M.A. Fell. and Tutor of Trinity College (2 years)	—	—		2	2	0
Brown, Mr. T. St. John's College	—	—		2	2	0
Browne, Rev. J. E. B.A. Queen's College	*26	5	0	—	—	
Buckle, Mr. John, Ditto	*21	0	0	—	—	
Bull, Mr. W. H. St. John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Bunting, Rev. E. S. M.A. Fellow of Clare Hall	—	—		1	1	0
Burleigh, James, Esq. Alderman	—	—		1	1	0
Calthorpe, Hon. Arthur, Pembroke Hall	—	—		1	1	0
Cartwright, Mr. James, Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Cecil, Wm. Esq. M.A. Fell. Magdalene Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
Clark, Rev. William, M.A. Bene't College	—	—		1	1	0
Close, Mr. Francis, Saint John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Cockle, Mr. Surgeon	1	0	0	—	—	
Coe, Mr. W. F. Cambridge	—	—		1	1	0
Collingnon, Mrs. Woodbridge, Suffolk	—	—		1	1	0
Cooper, Mr. James, B.A. Trinity College	—	—		2	2	0
Cornwall, Mr. A. G. Ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Cornwell, Mr. Wm. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Cotton, Mr. Lolworth	—	—		1	1	0
Cotton, Miss, Woodbridge, Suffolk	—	—		1	0	0

Cambridgeshire—continued.

	Benefact. £	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £	s.	d.
Crauford, Mr. G. Fellow of King's College	—	—		2	2	0
Cunningham, Rev. F. M.A. Queen's College, Rector of Pakefield	*26	5	0	—	—	
D. Trinity College.....	5	0	0	—	—	
Dalby, Mr.	—	—		1	1	0
Davidson, Mr. T. N. Q.'s College	—	—		1	1	0
Daniel, Mr. Edwin, St. John's College	—	—		0	10	6
Deighton, Mr. Bookseller	—	—		1	1	0
Dewe, Mr. Catharine Hall	—	—		1	1	0
Dewe, Mr. J. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Dicey, T. E. Esq. M.A. Trinity College	5	5	0	—	—	
Dodsworth, Mr. W. Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Durham, Mr. T. Catharine Hall	—	—		1	1	0
Edelmann, Mr. W. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Edwards, Mr. E. P. Bene't College	—	—		1	1	0
Ellaby, Mr. F. Catharine Hall	—	—		1	1	0
Ellaby, Mr. J. W. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Elliott, H. V. Esq. M.A. Fellow of Trin. Coll...	*3	3	0	1	1	0
Elliot, E. B. Esq. B.A. Do.	—	—		1	1	0
Escreet, Mr. John, B.A. Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Evans, Rev. R. W. M.A. Fellow of Trinity Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
Evans, Mr. St. John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Farish, Rev. Wm. M.A. Jacksonian Professor..	10	10	0	2	2	0
Felix	—	—		1	1	0
Fenn, Mr. T. Trin. Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
Fennell, Mr. S. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Fowler, Rev. John, M.A. Rector of Rampton ..	—	—		1	1	0
Francis, Mr. Clement, B.A. Caius College	—	—		2	2	0
Friend, by Prof. Farish..	1	1	0	—	—	
Friends, Undergraduates	*64	4	6	—	—	
Furnival, Mr. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Fisher, T. Esq. Banker..	—	—		1	1	0
Friend, A.	2	18	6	1	1	0
Golding, Mr. C. A. St. John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Goode, Mr. Francis, Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Gorham, Rev. G. C. M.A. Fell. of Queen's Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
Gray, Mr. R Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Gray, Mr. E. St. John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Green, Mr. Wm. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Greene, Rev. Thos. M.A. Fell. of Bene't College	—	—		1	1	0
Guest, Mr. Benjamin, Queen's College.....	1	1	0	1	1	0
Hastings, Mr. H. J. B.A. Trinity College.....	—	—		1	1	0
Hankinson, Mr. R. E. Bene't College	—	—		1	1	0
Hartley, Mr. Thos. R. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Hawkes, Rev. S. B.A. Trin. College	—	—		1	1	0
Henning, Mr. Chas. W. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Hewitt, Mr. C. St. John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Hodson, Mr. J. Printer..	—	—		1	1	0
Hodson, Miss C.	—	—		1	1	0
Holmes, Rev. Joseph, M.A. Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Holroyd, Mr. J. Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Hubbersty, Mr. T. W. Queen's College.....	—	—		1	1	0
Huntington, Mr. William, Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Hutchins, Mr. B.A. Pembroke Hall	—	—		1	1	0
J. D.	—	—		0	10	6
Jarratt, Mr. J. St. John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Jarratt, Mr R. Ditto....	—	—		1	1	0
Jee, Rev. Jos. M.A. Fell. of Queen's Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
Irving, Mr. T. Qu.'s Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
Juvenis	—	—		1	1	0
Kempson, Mr. Trin. Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
Kennaway, Mr. J. Ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Kennaway, Mr. C. E. St John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Kindersley, Mr. E. C. Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
King, Rev. J. Wisbeach	—	—		1	1	0
Lamb, Rev. John, M.A. Fellow and Tutor of Bene't College	10	10	0	5	5	0
Lane, Mr. Theophilus, Magdalene College ..	—	—		1	1	0
Law, Mr. Cambridge ..	—	—		1	1	0
Leeson, Rev. Wm. M.A. Fellow of Clare Hall..	—	—		1	1	0
Lemarchant, Mr. Trinity College	—	—		1	0	0
Lloyd, Mr. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0

Cambridgeshire—continued.

	Benefact. £	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £	s.	d.
Lodge, Rev. John, M.A. Magdalene College ..	—	—		1	1	0
Lodington, Rev. E. W. M.A. Fellow and Tutor of Clare Hall.....	—	—		1	1	0
Maberly, Rev. F. H. M.A. Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Mandell, Rev. Wm. B.D. Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College.....	10	10	0	1	1	0
Markby, Rev. W.H. M.A. Fell. of Bene't College	—	—		1	1	0
Marks, Rev. Rich. Curate of Waterbeach ..	—	—		1	1	0
Martin, Mr. Cambridge..	—	—		1	0	0
Mather, Mr. J. P. B.A. Trinity College.....	—	—		1	1	0
Maxwell, Mr. H. Ditto..	—	—		1	1	0
Millar, Mr. A. B.A. Ditto*	31	10	0	—	—	
Mills, Mr. Thos. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Milner, Very Rev. Isaac, D.D. F.R.S. President of Queen's Coll. and Dean of Carlisle (V.P.)*	10	10	0	—	—	
Milner, G. Esq. Comberton .....*	10	10	0	2	2	0
Milner, Rev. J. Catharine Hall	—	—		1	1	0
Moorson, Mr. Wm. Jesus College	—	—		1	1	0
Mortlock, Thomas Esq. TREASURER.....	—	—		1	1	0
Mortlock, Wm. Esq. Meldreth	10	10	0	—	—	
Mortlock, Mrs. Ann, Woodbridge, Suffolk	2	2	0	—	—	
Mortlock, Mrs. E. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Mouseley, Mr. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Musgrave, Rev. C. M.A. Fell. of Trinity Coll...	—	—		2	2	0
Neale, Mr. P. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Nembhard, Mr. Trin. Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
Noel, Hon. Berkeley, Trinity College	—	—		2	2	0
Noel, Hon. Leland, Ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Noel, Hon. Baptist, Ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Norman, Mr. Cath. Hall	—	—		1	1	0
Norman, Mr. J. Trinity College	—	—		1	0	0
Ollivant, Mr. A. Ditto ..	—	—		1	1	0
Osborne, Rt. Hon. Lord F. G. VICE-PRES. ..	10	10	0	—	—	
Paley, Mr. G. Trin. Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
Paynter, Mr. W. Ditto..	—	—		1	1	0
Peile, Mr. Benj. Ditto..	—	—		1	1	0
Pilkington, Mr. Geo. C. Queen's College.....	—	—		1	1	0
Platt, Mr. T. P. Trinity College	—	—		2	2	0
Pope, Mr. S. B.A. Emanuel College	—	—		1	1	0
Prendergast, Mr. Trinity College	—	—		0	10	6
Presgrave, Mr. Cambridge	—	—		1	1	0
Preston, Rev. M. M. M.A. late Fell. Trin. Coll...	20	0	0	1	1	0
Prytherch, Mr. Daniel, Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Pym, F. Esq. Kneesworth	—	—		2	2	0
Raven, Mr. T. Bene't College	—	—		1	1	0
Remington, Mr. R. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Rider, Mr. G. Cath. Hall	—	—		1	1	0
Russell, Mr. W. B. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Scholefield, Rev. J. M.A. Fellow of Trin. College	5	5	0	2	2	0
Searle, Wm. Esq. Banker, Cambridge.....	—	—		1	1	0
Serres, Mr. L. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Sevier, Mr. T. Christ's College	—	—		1	1	0
Shawe, Mr. E. B. Caius College	—	—		1	1	0
Simeon, Rev. Chas. M.A. Fellow of King's Coll.*	21	0	0	—	—	
Simmons, Mr. C. T. Trin. College	—	—		1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. J. John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. T. Queen's College	—	—		1	1	0
Skeeles, Mrs. Woodbridge Suffolk	—	—		1	1	0
Smith, Sir C. Bart. Trin. College	—	—		1	1	0
Spencer, Mr. Thomas, St. John's College	—	—		1	1	0
Sperling, Rev. H. M.A. Trinity College, Rector of Papworth Agnes	—	—		1	1	0
Stephenson, Mr. J. H. Trin. College	—	—		1	1	0
Sundry Contributions at the formation.....	24	3	6	—	—	
Thompson, Mr. Trin. Coll.	—	—		2	2	0
Thornton, Mr. H. Ditto .	—	—		1	1	0
Venn, Mr. Henry, B.A. Fell. of Queen's Coll.	—	—		1	1	0
Walker, Mr W. S. B.A. Trinity College.....	—	—		1	1	0
Ware, Mr. E. Trinity College	—	—		1	1	0
Watson, William, Esq. Wisbeach	—	—		2	2	0
Webster, Rev. T. M.A. Vicar of Oakington ..	10	10	0	1	1	0

Cambridgeshire—continued.

	Benefact. £ s. d.	Ann. Sub. £ s. d.
Welfitt, Rev. S. Queen's College	*26 5 0	— —
Whish, Mr. H. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
White, Mr. Edw. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
White, Rev. J. C. Fell. of Pembroke Hall	— —	1 1 0
Whitfield, Rev. W. B. B.D. Fell. of St. John's	10 10 0	— —
Williams, Mr. J. C. Catharine Hall	— —	1 1 0
Wilton, Mr. E. Queen's College	— —	1 1 0
Winder, Mr. Edm. Bene't College	— —	1 1 0
Witherby, Mr. H. Queen's College	— —	1 1 0
Wood, Mr. Geo. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Wright, Mr. J. B.A. Trin. College	— —	1 1 0
Total (exclusive of Donations in former years.)	144 0 0	194 9 6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer and Secretary.
Rev. James Scholefield.

Contributions.

		£ s. d.
By Miss Buxton.		
Clabon, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Thomson, Mrs.	0 12 0	
21 smaller Subscrip.	5 6 1	
		6 10 1
By Mrs. Farish.		
Braysher, Mrs.	1 1 0	
Davys, Miss	0 12 0	
Mortlock, F. Esq.	1 1 0	
Sharp, Mr. F.	0 12 0	
Sharp, Mrs. (Benefaction)	3 0 0	
Smith, Mr.	0 11 0	
Thompson, Mr.	0 10 0	
Willimott	1 1 0	
29 smaller Subscriptions	8 1 11	
Sale of Registers	0 6 0	
		16 15 11
By Miss C. D. Farish.		
Barrett, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Clay, Mr.	0 12 0	
Giddings, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Gillam, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Haggitt, Mrs.	1 1 0	
Harvey, Mr.	0 12 0	
Salmon, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Wallis, Mrs.	0 10 6	
12 smaller Subscrib.	3 13 10	
		8 17 4
By Miss I. Farish.		
Farish, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Harrison, Mrs.	1 1 0	
Hopkins, Mrs.	1 1 0	
Ives, Mr.	0 12 0	
Thorpe, Mr.	0 10 6	
Thrower, Mr.	0 10 0	
Triplow, Mrs.	0 10 6	
20 smaller Subscr.	4 3 1	
		9 0 1
By Misses Field and Scholefield. (Cherryhinton, *half year.*)		
Emson, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Headley, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Rickard, Mrs.	0 12 0	
12 smaller Subscr.	1 2 4	
		2 18 4
By Miss Freeman.		
Barron, Mrs.	1 1 0	
Freeman, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Hunnybun, Mrs.	0 16 0	
Peters, Mrs.	0 12 0	
13 smaller Subscr.	4 3 0	
		7 4 0
By Mrs. Keed.		
Keed, Mrs.	0 10 6	
Redmayne, Miss	1 1 0	
24 smaller Subs.	4 8 6	
		6 0 0
By Mrs. Laughton and Miss Pettit.		
Pettit, Miss	1 1 0	
Smaller Subscribers	1 15 0	
		2 16 0
By Miss Law.		
Fuller, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Giddings, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Hignell, Mrs.	0 10 0	
Nicholson, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Nicholson, Miss	0 12 0	
35 smaller Subscr.	9 16 10	
		12 14 10
By Miss Jane Lowe.		
Anonymous	0 12 0	
Burbage, Mr.	0 12 0	
22 smaller Subscr.	5 2 4	
		6 6 4
By Misses Presgrave and Scholefield.		
Barnes, Mr.	0 12 0	
Bullock, Mr.	0 12 0	
Charlwood, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Chase, Miss	2 2 0	
Clark, Mrs.	0 12 0	
Moden, S.	0 13 0	
Presgrave, Mr. J.	0 12 0	
Presgrave, Miss	1 1 0	
Scholefield, Miss	0 10 6	
Thackeray, F. Esq.	2 2 0	
28 smaller Subscr.	5 8 8	
		14 17 2

Cambridgeshire—continued.

By Miss Smith.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Atkins, Mr.	0	10	6			
Barsham, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Bell, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Brewster, Mr.	0	10	6			
Creeke, Mr. W.	1	1	0			
Foster, R. Esq.	1	1	0			
Foster, Mrs. R.	0	10	6			
27 smaller Subscr.	7	9	10			
				12	5	10

By Mrs. Stein and Miss S. Buxton.
(Grantchester, *half year.*)

Lily, Mrs.	0	6	0			
Matthews, Mr.	0	6	0			
Matthews, Mr. U.	0	6	0			
4 smaller Subscr.	0	10	10			
				1	8	10

By Miss Swann.

Anderson, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Crompton, Miss	0	12	0			
13 smaller Subscr.	1	17	1			
				2	19	7

Trinity Church Sunday School.

Male Teachers	6	0	0			
Boys	4	3	0			
Girls	2	15	11			
				12	18	11
				120	17	3

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

CHATTERIS BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hatchard, Rev. J. A.B. Curate	1	1	0			
Contributions by him	9	0	0			
				10	1	0

ELY BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Archer, T. Esq.	—	—	1	1	0	
Spooner, T. Esq.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Smaller Subscr.	—	—	4	0	0	
				8	2	0

HASLINGFIELD BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Contributions	5	11	4			
Clark, Rev. Wm.	1	1	0			
				6	12	4

CHESHIRE.

LATCHFORD.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				144	5	0
Collections	27	14	0			
Contributions	73	12	10			
Ditto from Great Budworth	2	13	0			
Ditto from Knutsford	3	6	0			
Annual Subscriptions	24	3	0			
School Fund	15	0	0			
Sale of Registers	1	0	6			
				147	9	4
				291	14	4

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
By Rev. R. W. Sibthorpe	12	0	0
By Ditto, at Great Budworth	15	14	0
	27	14	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Allix, Miss	3	7	0
Andern, Miss	0	8	6
Booth, Mr. J.	2	16	4
Booth, Mr. C.	2	3	6
Clarkes, Miss	4	8	9
Daniels, William / Wright, John	2	17	1
Davies, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Dumbell, Mr. J.	9	3	0
Furnival, Miss M. A.	3	15	9
Furnival, Miss A.	3	13	1
Furnival, Mr. G.	4	7	9
Goulden, Mr. P.	2	16	0
Halls, Miss	5	18	3
Lees, Miss A.	2	11	10
Lowe, Miss A.	2	8	0

Cheshire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Lowe, Mr. J.	2	12	0
Leftwich, Mr. J.	2	10	10
Mugan, Mr. J.	1	6	6
Parkes, Mrs.	2	10	8
Pierson, Jane	3	15	4
Rowson, Miss	2	14	8
Stubs, Miss J.	2	13	6
Williams, Miss	2	3	0
Wilson, Miss	2	1	6
	73	12	10

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Allix, Rev. R. W.	5	5	0
Allix, Mrs.	1	1	0
Allix, Miss	2	2	0
Allix, Miss M. E.	5	5	0
Cawley, Rev. Mr. Runcorn-heath,	1	1	0
France, Mr.	1	1	0
Furnival, Mr.	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Lowe, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Okell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Picton, Mr.	1	1	0
Piggott, Rev. Sol.	1	1	0
Watmough, Mr. G.	1	1	0

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
For *Catherine Margaret Allix*, and *Edward Hathern Phillips*, 3d year	10	0	0
By Teachers and Children of the Latchford Sunday School, For *Richard Wager Allix*, 1st year	5	0	0

NANTWICH.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	£62	12	0

CORNWALL.

BODMIN.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				25	13	6
Contributions	4	12	2			
Benefactions	7	0	0			
Annual Subscriptions	27	3	0			
	38	15	2			
Disbursements	1	5	5			
				37	9	9
				63	3	3

Life Member.

	£	s.	d.
Lanyon, Mr. R. Lostwithiel	£15	10	0

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Couteler, Master	1	0	0
E. B. a Friend, 2 years	5	0	0
Nankivell, Mr.	1	0	0
	7	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bennett, John, Esq. (2 years)	2	2	0
Bligh, Mr. M. ditto	1	1	0
Collins, Thurston, Esq. ditto	2	2	0
Cradock, Mr. John ditto	1	11	6
Fayrer, Rev. J. ditto	2	2	0
Fayer, Miss	1	1	0
Gilbert, R. Esq. (2 years)	2	2	0
Gryles, Rev. T. Rector of Cardynham ditto	2	2	0
Lanyon, Mr. Lostwithiel (2 years)	2	2	0
Liddell, Mr. ditto	1	1	0
Mudge, Mrs. ditto	1	11	6
Pomery, Rev. Jos. Vicar of St. Kew, ditto	2	2	0
Wallis, John, Esq. ditto	3	3	0
Sundries under 10s.	4	0	0
	27	3	0

FALMOUTH.

President.
Rev. R. H. Hitchins, B.D.

Treasurer.
Joseph Banfield, Esq.

Secretary.
James Vivian Vivian, Esq.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				205	12	2
Contributions	£ 38	10	11			
Annual Subscriptions	22	16	6			
School Fund (for *R. Hitchins*, 2d year.)	5	0	0			
	66	7	5			
Disbursements	2	13	8			
				63	13	9
				269	5	11

Cornwall—continued.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
At Falmouth, by Mrs. Hartley, Mrs. J. Symonds, Misses Carne, Cotesworth, Edwards, Gregory, Pearce, and Tippet	25	16	7
At Penryn, by Miss Robyns	8	0	0
Ditto, by Mr. Lambrick	2	7	8
At Helford, by Miss Tilly	2	6	8
	38	10	11

Annual Subscriptions.

Anson, Mrs.	0	10	0
Banfield, Joseph, Esq. TREAS.	1	1	0
Barnicoat, Mr. H. jun.	0	10	0
Barnes, Mr.	0	10	6
Bell, Capt. R.N.	1	0	0
Bull, Capt.	1	0	0
Bull, Miss	1	0	0
Byrn, Miss	0	11	0
Cotesworth, Capt.	1	0	0
Duckham, Mr. and Miss	0	5	0
Downing, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Falck, Mr.	1	0	0
Fenwick, Lieut.-Col.	1	1	0
Hooton, Mr.	0	10	0
Hocken, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Hitchins, Rev. R. H. PRES.	2	2	0
Hartley, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr. R.	0	10	6
James, Captain	0	10	0
Mankin, Mr.	0	5	0
Popham, Capt. R.N.	0	10	6
Symonds, John, Esq. (2 years)	2	0	0
Saverland, Mrs.	2	0	0
Saverland, Miss	0	5	6
Vivian, Mrs. Penkalenick	1	1	0
Vivian, J. V. Esq. SECRETARY	1	1	0
	22	16	6

HELSTON and WEST CORNWALL.

President.

Rev. Horace Mann.

Treasurer.

H. M. Grylls, Esq.

Secretary.

Rev. Thomas Stabback.

Printed in last List				£112	1	0
Contributions from the Penny Society, by Miss Ann Rogers, Treasurer	31	17	4			
Benefactions	11	7	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	22	10	0			
Marazion Branch	15	13	5			
	81	7	9			
Disbursements	4	4	0			
				71	3	9
				183	4	9

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Pendarves, E. W. W. Esq.	10	10	0
Harris, Miss, Tregarrack	0	10	0
"Donation from R."	0	7	0
	11	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Brewinney, Mrs.	1	0	0
Carne, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Cornish, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Grenfell, Miss	1	1	0
Grylls, Mr. H. M.	1	1	0
Grylls, Mrs. H. M.	1	1	0
Hawkey, Mr.	1	1	0
Head, Mr.	0	5	0
Johns, Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
Lyte, Rev. H. F.	1	1	0
Anonymous, by Ditto	1	1	0
Mann, Rev. H.	1	1	0
Mann, Mrs.	1	1	0
Millett, Leonard, Esq.	1	1	0
Neat, Rev. C.	1	1	0
Nankevill, Rev. E.	1	1	0
Pascoe, Rev. James	1	1	0
Pendarves, E. W. W. Esq. for 1818 and 1819	2	2	0
Plomer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Rogers, Rev. Hugh	1	1	0
His Servant	0	8	0
Sellick, Mr.	1	1	0
Stabback, Rev. T.	1	1	0
Stevens, Rev. J. N. two years	2	0	0
Trevenen, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Willyams, Rev. H.	1	1	0
	22	10	0

MARAZION BRANCH.

Treasurer.

Mr. Thomas Rogers.

Secretary.

Rev. H. F. Lyte.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions from the Ladies' Penny Society	9	7	5
Cornish, William, Esq. (Annual)	1	1	0
Grenfell, Miss .... Ditto	1	1	0
Lyte, Rev. H. F. ... Ditto	1	1	0
Anonymous, by do. Ditto	1	1	0
Millett, Leonard, Esq. Ditto	1	1	0
Sellick, Mr. T. ..... Ditto	1	1	0
	15	13	5

Cornwall—continued.

PADSTOW.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				76	12	5
Contributions at Padstow	3	12	6			
Ditto at St. Isey	0	18	6			
Annual Subscriptions	6	16	0			
	11	7	0			
Disbursements	0	12	0			
				10	15	0
				87	7	5

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Rawlings, Thomas, Esq.	5	5	0
Rawlings, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Phillipps, Mr.	0	10	0
	6	16	0

PENZANCE.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				46	0	0
Contributions by Miss Rock	5	3	5			
Ditto, Rev. W. Gurney in the Parish of Paul	13	0	0			
Annual Subscriptions	12	1	6			
				30	4	11
				76	4	11

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Barham, Mr.	1	1	0
Carthew, Mrs. (2 years)	2	2	0
Dennis, Messrs. J. and W. ditto	4	4	0
Parkhurst, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Pascoe, Miss	0	10	6
Pascoe, Thomas, Esq. (2 years)	2	2	0
Symons, Mr.	1	1	0
	12	1	6

ST. AUSTLE AND CHARLESTOWN.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				81	10	10
Contributions	5	3	0			
Annual Subscriptions	11	15	6			
				16	18	6
				98	9	4

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Ball, Philip, Esq.	1	0	0
Carweth, Mr.	1	0	0
Carlyon, Thomas, Esq.	1	0	0
Carne, Mr. John	0	10	6
Hamilton, S. M. Esq.	1	1	0
Hamilton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Michell, Capt. Frederick, R.N.	0	10	6
Michell, Mr. John	0	10	6
Pearse, Mr. Joseph	1	0	0
Simmons, Mr. Geo. jun. TREAS.	1	1	0
Smyth, Mrs.	1	0	0
Trist, Rev. J. S.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr. Benjamin	1	0	0
Wheeler, Mr. John	0	10	6
	11	15	6

ST. IVE.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	3	9	6
Contributions by Rev. J. M. Glubb	11	19	0
	15	8	6

CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE.

President.

The Very Rev. the Dean of Carlisle.

Vice-Presidents.

Sir Joseph Gilpin,
Peter Dixon, Esq.
Rev. John Fawcett.
Rev. S. R. Hartley,
William Hodgson, Esq.
Edward Nevison, Esq.

Cumberland—continued.

Committee.

All Clergymen who are Members, together with the following Laymen:

Mr. T. Atkinson,	Mr. Ferguson, Coldale Hall,
Mr. Dobinson,	Captain Halton.
Thomas Elliott, Esq. M.D.	Mr. William Halton,
Mr. Rowland Fawcett,	Mr. William Norman,
Mr. Ferguson, Harker,	Mr. John Waldie.

Treasurer.

Mr. John Dixon.

Secretaries.

Mr. Nanson. Mr. John Fawcett, jun.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				809	6	4			
Collections	£ 38	11	2						
Contributions	61	0	0						
Benefactions	4	4	0						
Annual Subscriptions	76	1	6						
Ladies' Association	36	5	6						
School Fund	30	0	0						
Ship Fund	2	11	0						
Sale of Registers	0	15	0						
Maryport Branch	6	9	0						
Wigton Branch	6	15	0						
	262	12	2						
Disbursements	9	15	0						
				252	17	2			
							1062	3	6

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At St. Cuthbert's....by Rev. E. Bickersteth	27	5	9
At St. Mary's.....by.....Ditto	11	5	5
	38	11	2

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Armstrong, Mr. Robert	2	5	1
Blenkinsop, Mr. W. Warwick	2	12	0
Bowes, Mrs.	5	17	0
Bowes, Mrs. Blackhall Wood	1	19	0
Brown, Mr. Thomas	4	8	11
Ditto, for Sunday School	0	5	4
Brown, Mr. Jeremiah, for Sunday School	1	0	0
Brown, Mr. Jeremiah	1	4	1
Bustin, Miss	1	10	0
Dunlap, Mr. Ninian	7	13	8
Fawcett, Rev. John	2	3	1
Fawcett, Mrs. Scalesby	4	2	0
Ferguson, Mrs. R. Harker Lodge	3	0	0
Ferguson, Miss	0	15	0
Ferguson, Miss Ann	2	9	0
Ferguson, Mrs. Houghton Hall	2	14	0
Kettlewell, Mrs. Scalesby	2	3	4
Losh, Mr. William	3	8	0
Mason, Mr. George	2	4	6
Nanson, Mrs. W.	2	1	0
Norman, Mrs. W. the late	0	15	0
Pattinson, Mrs. Kirklerston	2	0	0
Skottowe, Mrs.	1	10	0
Wilkin, Mr.	3	0	0
	61	0	0

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Anderson, Rev. Edw.	1	1	0
Anderson, Miss	0	10	6
Friend, A, by Mr. Brown	1	1	0
Friend, A, by Mrs. Nanson	1	1	0
Paley, Miss	0	10	6
	4	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Anderson, Rev. Edward	0	10	6
Atkinson, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Bates, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Beck, Mr. John	0	10	6
Blamire, Mrs. (2 years)	2	2	0

Cumberland—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Bowes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. Jeremiah	0	10	0
Briscoe, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Bushby, Mr. William	1	1	0
Bustin, Miss	1	1	0
Crompton, Mr.	0	10	6
De Vitre, Lieut. John, R.N.	1	1	0
Dixon, Peter, Esq.	5	5	0
Dixon, Miss	0	10	6
Dixon, Mr. Peter, jun.	2	2	0
Dixon, Mr. George	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr. John	2	2	0
Dixon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dobinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Elliot, Dr.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Rowland, Esq.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mr. John, jun.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Rev. E. Cockermouth	1	1	0
Ferguson, G. Esq. Haugton-hall	2	2	0
Ferguson, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Ferguson, R. Esq. Haker lodge	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr. Coldale-hall	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr.	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss	0	10	6
Ferguson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss Elizabeth.	0	10	6
Giles, Miss	1	1	0
Gibbons, Mr. John	1	1	0
Gilpin, Sir Jos. D.A.	1	1	0
Gilpin, Miss	1	1	0
Graham, Rev. Ferguson	1	1	0
Grayson, Miss	0	10	6
Halton, Captain	1	1	0
Halton, Mrs. William	1	1	0
Hartley, Rev. S. R.	1	1	0
Hewitt, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hodgson, William, Esq. Mayor	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Miss	0	10	6
Huntington, Mr.	0	10	6
Jones, Mr.	0	10	0
Irving, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lodge, Mr.	1	1	0
Mason, Mr. George	0	10	6
Monkhouse, Mr.	1	1	0
Mounsey, Major	1	1	0
Mounsey, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Nanson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Nanson, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Nanson, Mr.	1	1	0
Nevison, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Nixon, Mr. Paul	1	1	0
Norman, Mr. William	1	1	0
Pattenson, Miss	1	1	0
Porter, Messrs. R. W. & R.	1	1	0
Robinson, Miss	0	10	6
Salkeld, Mr.	1	1	0
Stordy, Mrs.	1	1	0
Tristram, Mrs. London	1	1	0
Waldie, Mr. John	1	1	0
	76	1	6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

	£	s.	d.
Blamire, Miss, from School of Industry	3	7	0
Bowes, Mrs.	1	19	0
Ditto (Blackhall School Girls)	1	3	6
Bustin, Miss	0	15	0
Collins, Mrs.	2	6	6
Dixon, Miss	0	16	6
Ferguson, Miss	2	0	0
Ferguson, Miss Ann	6	14	0
Hodgson, Mrs. William	3	3	6
Jefferson, Miss	1	5	0
Nanson, Mrs.	4	6	6
Nanson, Mrs. W.	0	11	0
Norman, Mrs. W.	1	6	0
Robinson, Miss	6	12	0
	36	5	6

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
For *John Fawcett*, 4th year, by a few friends	5	0	0
For *Thomas Thomason Fawcett*, 1st year	5	0	0
For *Ann Ferguson*, 1st year, by the brothers and sisters of the late Ann Ferguson	5	0	0
For *William Richard Giles*, 1st year, by Mrs. Ferguson, Harker-lodge	5	0	0
For *Samuel Richard Hartley*, 2d year	5	0	0
For *Mary Tirzah Stordy*, 4th year	5	0	0
	30	0	0

Ship Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous	1	10	0
Nixon, Miss M. Bousted-hill	1	1	0
	2	11	0

PENRITH.

President.
William Crackenthorpe, Esq.

Secretary,
Rev. J. Relph.

Treasurer.
Mr. Laidman.

Cumberland—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	100	1	0
Collections £12 15 6			
Contributions 21 4 6			
Ann. Subscriptions 13 13 0			
47 13 0			
Disbursements.. 0 10 0			
	47	3	0
	147	4	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Law, Mrs.....	3	0	8
Laidman, Miss	3	17	11
Oldman, Mrs. Langwarthby ..	2	12	0
Scott, Mrs.	2	12	0
Watson, Mrs. Edenhall	2	12	0
Walmesley, Miss Mary	2	12	0
Wane, Miss	3	17	11
	21	4	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bardgett, Rev. Jos. Addingham	0	10	6
Crackenthorpe, Wm. Esq. *Pres.*	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr. Edenhall	1	1	0
Fisher, the Rev. J. Kirk Oswald	1	1	0
Laidman, Mr. Jonathan, *Treas.*	1	1	0
Law, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Myers, the Rev. Thomas. Lazonby	1	1	0
Monkhouse, Mrs. Langwarthby	1	1	0
Oldman, Mrs. Ditto	0	10	6
Relph, Rev. J. Curate, Lazonby	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr. John.....	1	1	0
Thompson, Rev. H. Barton....	0	10	6
Watson, Rev. T. Edenhall	0	10	6
Wane, Mr. John	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. Thomas.....	1	1	0
	13	13	0

WORKINGTON.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	11	17	6
Since received	7	8	0
	19	5	6

DERBYSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

President.

Sir Matthew Blakiston, Bart.

Treasurer.

William Newton, Esq.

Secretaries.

Rev. Edward Unwin, M.A.
Rev. J. Garton Howard, M.A.
Mr. Henry Cox.

Committee.

All Clergymen who are Members, together with the following Laymen:

Bambrigge, James, Esq.
Briggs, Mr. Thomas
Bromley, Mr.
Calvert, Mr.
Cox, Thomas, Esq.
Evans, Samuel, Esq.
Fowler, Mr.
Lowe, Mr. H.
Mills, Mr.
Mosely, Mr.
Radford, Mr. Edward
Rye, Captain, R.N.

Derbyshire—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				1393	8	10			
Collections	£153	8	2						
Annual Subscriptions	65	16	6						
Benefactions	15	15	0						
School Fund	25	0	0						
Ship Fund	1	13	0						
Alfreton and *South Normanton Branch*	7	10	6						
Alvaston Branch	23	11	5						
Ashborne Branch	225	15	8						
Ditto School Fund	5	0	0						
Brailsford Branch	4	14	4						
Bonsall Branch	12	12	0						
Croxall Branch	21	15	4						
Duffield Branch	10	14	8						
Hayfield Branch	22	5	6						
Matlock Branch	30	0	0						
Measham Branch	14	15	4						
Mellor Branch	4	0	0						
Nunthorp Branch	16	6	9						
Ockbrook Branch	18	9	1						
Sawley Branch	11	5	9						
Stanton by Dale Branch	63	19	3						
Spondon Branch	41	5	7						
Walton Branch	15	10	8						
Whitwell and Elmton Branch	15	5	0						
St. Michael's Congregational Association	28	17	11						
St. Peter's Ditto Ditto	47	0	2						
Ladies' Association	52	7	6						
Family Collection	2	18	6						
	957	13	6						
Disbursements	33	12	0						
				924	1	6			
							2317	10	4

Collections.

	£	s	d.
At the Public Meeting	61	11	6
At Werburgh's Church, by Thomas Dikes, of Hull, (Rev. E. Unwin, M.A. Vicar)	21	11	6
At St. Peter's, by ditto, (Rev. John Evans, M.A. Curate)	27	16	0
At Chesterfield, by the Rev. E. Bickersteth, (Rev. G. Bossley, Vicar)	35	18	6
At Ilkeston, by Rev. Thomas Dikes, (Rev. J. Brown, Vicar)	6	10	8
	153	8	2

Benefactions.

	£	s	d.
Anonymous, by Thomas Cox	5	5	0
King, Rev. G. Rector of Whitwell	10	10	0
	15	15	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous	1	1	0
Blackwall, Mr. Wirksworth	1	1	0
Briggs, Mr.	1	1	0
Bryan, Rev. Guy	2	2	0
Calvert, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Cox, Thomas, Esq. 2 years	4	4	0
Cox, Mr. Henry, Duffield	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs. Henry, ditto	1	1	0
Dewe, Rev. J. Breadsall	1	1	0
Dodd, Miss, Matlock	1	1	0
Edding, Miss	0	10	0
Evans, Walter, Esq. Darley	2	2	0
Evans, Rev. John	1	1	0
Evans, Miss, Darley	1	1	0
Evans, W. Esq. Derby	2	2	0
Evans, Samuel, Esq. ditto	2	2	0
Fallowes, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Fowler, Mr.	1	1	0
Gell, Mrs. P. Matlock	1	1	0
Hey, Rev. Samuel, Ockbrook	1	1	0
Hill, Rev. T. Romeley	1	1	0
Hill, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Hill, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Hobson, Mr. Daniel, Bonsall	0	10	6

Derbyshire—continued.

	£	s	d.
Holmes, Mr. N.	1	0	0
Holworthy, Rev. Samuel	2	0	0
Jenour, Rev. Henry, Pinxton	1	1	0
Jowett, Mr. Robert, Ockbrook	0	10	6
Jowett, Mr. Thomas, ditto	0	10	6
Killer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lowe, Mr. Henry, 2 years	2	1	0
Mansfield, Mr. G. S.	1	0	0
Massie, Mr.	1	1	0
Mills, Mr.	1	1	0
Murray, Charles, Esq. Ockbrook	1	1	0
Newton, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Nicolas, Mr. Bowbridge	1	1	0
Pole, Rev. Edward, Radborne	1	1	0
Radford, Mr. Edward, Tansley	1	1	0
Richardson, Miss	1	1	0
Saxton, Miss, Matlock	1	1	0
Shaw, Mr. W. jun.	1	1	0
Sim, Rev. Henry	2	2	0
Simpson, J. B. Esq.	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Smith, John Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr.	1	0	0
Unwin, Rev. Edward	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. Wm. Trusley	0	10	6
Wawn, Rev. J. D. 2 years	2	2	0
Wawn, Mrs. J. D. 2 years	2	2	0
Weatherhead, Mr.	1	1	0
Whiston, Mr.	0	10	6
Woolley, Rev. J. B.	1	1	0
	65	16	6

School Fund.

Rev. J. G. Howard, for *Garton Howard*, 5th year	5	0	0
Derby Ladies, for *Mary Buchanan*, 4th year	5	0	0
Ockbrook Association, for *Samuel Hey*, 2d year	5	0	0
Mrs. George White, for *George White*, 1st and 2d year	10	0	0
	25	0	0

Ship Fund.

Sundry Sums	1	13	0

ALFRETON AND SOUTH NORMANTON BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Rev. Guy Bryan.

Contributions

By Misses Wilson and Berwick	3	9	6
By Rev. Guy Bryan	4	1	0
	7	10	6

ALVASTON BRANCH.

Treasurer and Secretary.
Rev. Samuel Hey, M.A.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Briggs, Miss	2	14	2
Finney, Mrs.	1	10	4
Hall, Miss	2	14	2
Hansom, Mr.	1	14	1
Osborne, Mr. James	2	7	8
Stafford, Mr. William	2	16	4
Sunday Scholars	0	5	0
Ward, Miss	3	3	10
Wragg, Mr.	6	5	10
	23	11	5

ASHBOURNE BRANCH.

President.
Sir Matthew Blakiston, Bart.

Treasurer.
Mr. J. Lucas.

Secretaries.
Rev. S. Shipley. J. D. Cooper, Esq.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Collections	81	8	2			
Annual Subscrip.	27	2	11			
School Fund	5	0	0			
Ladies Association	111	6	5			
Ellaston Branch	5	4	0			
Parwich Branch	4	8	0			
	234	9	6			
Disbursements	8	13	10			
				225	15	8

Collections.

At the public Meeting	25	6	7
At the Church, by Rev. E. Bickersteth, (Rev. S. Shipley, Vicar)	40	4	1
At Ellaston, by ditto, (Rev. G. Hake, Curate)	9	7	0
At Parwich, (Rev. J. Dewe, Curate)	6	10	6
	81	8	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Blakiston, Sir Matthew, Bart.	5	5	0
Blakiston, Lady	1	1	0
Bambrigge, Captain	1	1	0
Bambrigge, Mrs.	1	1	0
Barnes, Mrs. E.	0	10	6
Bolton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Cooper, J. D. Esq.	1	1	0

Derbyshire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Dale, Mr.	1	1	0
Dawson, Messrs.	1	0	0
Dewe, Rev. J. Parwich	1	1	0
Frere, Mrs.	1	1	0
Goodwin, Mr. R. D.	0	5	0
Mainwaring, Miss	1	1	0
Mainwaring, Miss F.	1	1	0
Pares, Mr.	1	1	0
Parker, Miss	1	1	0
Powell, Miss F.	1	1	0
Powell, Mrs. F.	1	0	0
Riddlesden, Mr. William	1	1	0
Shipley, Rev. S.	1	1	0
Shirley, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Sutton, Mr.	0	10	6
Sunday School Scholars	0	4	5
	27	2	11

School Fund.

By the Teachers and Boys of Sunday School, for *Samuel Shipley*, 2d year	5	0	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Patroness.
Lady Blakiston.

Treasurer.
Mrs. J. D. Cooper.

Secretary.
Mrs. R. Dale.

Contributions.

Bainbrigge, Miss	3	0	0
Barnes, Mrs	3	2	6
Blakiston, Lady	6	0	0
Bradley, Miss	3	7	5
Cooper, Mrs.	42	13	11
Dale, Mrs.	3	0	0
Dawson, Mrs. P.	4	19	10
Ellam, Miss	3	6	0
Farmer, Mrs.	3	0	0
Heyward, Miss	2	16	0
Lucas, Miss	3	2	4
Mainwaring, Miss	3	18	0
Mainwaring, Miss F.	1	19	0
Pares, Mrs. M.	4	2	0
Parker, Miss	3	1	0
Pidcock, Miss, and Friend	6	15	8
Riddlesden, Miss	2	7	2
Shirley, Mrs.	1	14	0
Smith, Miss	3	3	8
Smith, Miss, Mayfield	2	17	11
Toogood, Mrs.	3	0	0
	111	6	5

BRAILSFORD BRANCH.

Treasurer.
Mrs. Edward Cox.

Secretary.
Miss Cox.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	4	11	6
Sunday Scholars	0	2	9
	4	14	3

BONSALL BRANCH.

By Rev. Henry Sim, Contributions	11	11	0
Sunday School Children	1	1	0
	12	12	0

CROXALL BRANCH.

Collection by Rev. E. Bickersteth, (Rev. S. Holworthy, Vicar)	21	15	4

DUFFIELD BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Mrs. Henry Cox.

Collectors.

Cantrell, Mrs.	Ward, Miss
Cox, Mrs. Henry	Woollat, Mrs.
Humpston, Miss	

Contributions	10	14	8

HAYFIELD BRANCH.

Contributions	15	9	0
Annual Subscriptions	6	16	6
	22	5	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Crowther, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Grundy, Rev. J. Chapel in le Frith	0	10	6
Haigh, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Ibbotson, Mr. J. jun.	1	1	0
Jowett, Mr. Mellor	1	1	0
Olerenshaw, Rev. M. ditto	1	1	0
Prince, Mr. J. D.	1	1	0
	6	16	6

MATLOCK BRANCH.

Treasurer.
Rev. P. Gell.

Secretary.
Mr. Edward Radford.

Contributions	30	0	0

MEASHAM BRANCH.

Collection by Rev. Edward Bickersteth, (Rev. J. H. Malpas, Perp. Curate)	14	15	4

Derbyshire—continued.

MELLOR BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Collection by Rev. M. Olerenshaw	4	0	0

NUNTHORP BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Rev. J. D. Wawn.

Contributions	16	6	9

OCKBROOK BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Rev. Samuel Hey, M.A.

Contributions.

Agard, Misses A. and E.	8	17	11
Hey, Mrs.	5	7	2
Rickards, Miss	3	5	0
Slater, Miss	3	9	0
Whyman, Miss	2	10	0
	23	9	1
Deduct appropriated to School Fund	5	0	0
	18	9	1

SAWLEY BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Rev. J. D. Wawn.

Contributions	11	5	9

STANTON BY DALE BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Rev. J. D. Wawn.

Contributions	£47	12	9			
First Ann. Meeting	17	8	7			
	65	1	4			
Disbursements	1	2	1			
				63	19	3

SPONDON BRANCH.

Treasurer.
Roger Cox, Esq.

Secretary.
Mr. Holbrook.

Contributions	41	5	7

WALTON-UPON-TRENT BRANCH.

Collection by Assist. Secretary	15	10	8

WHITWELL AND ELMTON BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Rev. T. Hill.

Collectors.

Butcher, Sarah
Cross, Elizabeth
Drabble, Ann
Godley, William
Jarvis, Mary
Shead, Anne
Tomkin, Anne

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	15	5	0

DERBY ST. MICHAEL'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer.
Rev. J. G. Howard.

Secretary.
Rev. J. B. Woolley.

Contributions	28	17	10

DERBY ST. PETER'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Rev. John Evans, M.A.

Contributions.

Briggs, Mrs	2	12	0
Bromley, Mr.	2	12	0
Cooper, Miss Jane	2	12	0
Evans, Rev. John	6	7	6
Evans, Mrs.	4	0	0
Godwin, Miss C.	2	12	0
Morley, Miss	2	8	0
Moseley, Mrs.	2	12	0
Parker, Miss	1	19	7
Shaw, Miss	2	15	9
Simpson, Miss	11	5	0
Smith, Mr.	3	5	8
Stevenson, Miss	1	3	6
Webster, Miss V.	0	15	2
	47	0	2

DERBY LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Mrs. Newton.

Collectors and *Committee.*

Allen, Mrs.	1	6	10
Borough, Miss	3	1	0
Cox, Mrs. John	10	19	6
Cox, Miss M.	3	7	7
Fowler, Miss E.	10	0	6
Hadley, Mrs.	5	2	9
Holmes, Miss	2	11	6
Foster, Miss	1	7	3
Newton, Mrs.	2	17	6
Simpson, Mrs.	6	17	1
Trowell, Mrs.	3	15	0
Prestbury, Mrs.	1	1	0
	52	7	6

DEVON AND EXETER ASSOCIATION.

Patron.

The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Exmouth, G C.B.

President.

Sir John Kennaway, Bart.

Vice-Presidents.

Right Hon. General Sir George Hewett, Bart.
Colonel Young.
Colonel Macdonald.
Hubert Cornish, Esq.
Rev. William Barker, M.A.

Treasurer.

Edward Lloyd Sanders, Esq. Exeter Bank.

Secretaries.

Mr. Sloman. Mr. W. J. P. Wilkinson.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				1191	18	0
Since received						
Devon and Exeter Association	222	19	9			
Hatherleigh Branch	35	16	0			
Teignmouth Branch	46	6	6			
Plymouth Dock and Stonehouse	145	0	0			
				450	2	3
				1642	0	3

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At the Anniversary Meeting at the Hotel	15	14	7
At Bridge Rule Church, by Rev. J. Kingdon	1	1	9
At Pyeworthy Church, by Ditto	1	1	10

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Baring, Sir Thomas, Bart.	20	0	0
Bastard, Mrs. Bridley	5	0	0
Garratt, Francis, Esq.	10	0	0
Cheetham, Mr. Charles	1	0	0
Cox, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Homan	1	0	0
Friend, by Rev. R. H. Carne	2	0	0
Grinfield, Rev. T.	1	0	0
James, Captain	3	3	0
Lee, Mr. William	3	3	0
Ogle, C. B. Esq.	1	0	0
Walkey, Benjamin, Esq.	1	1	0
Sundry small Sums	2	4	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Ackland, Sir T. D. Bart.	2	2	0
Adams, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Arundel, Mr. Thorverton	0	10	6
Babb, Rev. James, Newton	1	1	0
Baker, Nicholas, Esq.	1	1	0
Barker, Mrs.	0	10	6
Bond, Mr. Wm.	0	10	6
Bradford, Rev. John	1	1	0
Braund, Mr.	1	1	0
Carne, Rev. R. H.	1	1	0
Cheetham, Mr. Charles	1	0	0
Clapp, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Cleeve, Rev. J. K. Oakford House	1	1	0
Cleeve, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Cleeve, Mrs. B.	1	0	0
Cornish, Hubert, Esq.	1	1	0
Crowland, Rev. Wm. Thorverton	0	10	6
Crees, Miss, Ipplepen	1	0	0
Crees, Miss M.	1	0	0
Crofts, Mr.	0	10	6
Daniel, Dr.	1	1	0
Dinham, Mr.	1	1	0
Dorville, Miss, Sidmouth	1	1	0
Dyer, Mark, Esq. Dawlish	1	1	0
Eaton, Dr.	1	1	0
Edgell, Rev. M.	1	1	0
Flindell, Mr.	1	1	0
Forster, Rev. Wm. South Pole	1	1	0
Furlong, Mr. Jonathan	1	1	0
Greenslade, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hayman, Mr. John	1	1	0
Harris, Mr.	1	1	0
Hewett, Rt. Hon. General Sir George, Bart.	2	0	0
Hedgland, Mr. C.	0	10	6
Hicks, Miss Rebecca	1	1	0
Hilyer, Capt. R.N. Totness	1	1	0

Devon and Exeter—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Lamacrate, Miss, Whitstone ..	0	10	6
Louis, Lady, Cadewell House ..	1	1	0
Lewis, Mrs. Ipplepen	1	0	0
Lee, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Marriott, Rev. John	1	1	0
Macdonald, Colonel	1	1	0
Mackinnon, Dan. Esq. Sidmouth	1	0	0
Manley, Rev. Mr. Ipplepen	1	1	0
Manley, Rev. Orlando, ditto	1	1	0
Martin, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Meadows, Mrs. P. Ipplepen	1	1	0
Meadows, Miss P. ditto	0	10	6
Measor, Paul, Esq.	1	1	0
Molland, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Moseley, John, Esq Lympstone	1	1	0
M. W. per Mr. Lee	1	1	0
Nash, Capt.	2	2	0
Neck, Rev. A. Edgingwell	1	1	0
Nosworthy, Mr. M.	1	1	0
Paget, Miss	1	1	0
Palmer, Mr. W. H.	1	1	0
Pattison, Mr. Ipplepen	1	1	0
Phillipps, Mrs. Escot House	1	1	0
Phillipps, Miss	1	1	0
Pye, Mr.	0	10	6
Reeves, Mrs	1	1	0
Richardson, Major	1	1	0
Simcoe, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Sloman, Mr. S. G.	1	1	0
Spry, Mr.	1	1	0
Stoodley, Miss	0	10	6
Thompson, H. Esq.	1	1	0
Thomas, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Tonkin, W. H. jun. Esq.	1	1	0
Tonkin, Mrs	1	1	0
Tucker, Rev. W. H. Stoke Fleming	1	1	0
Twisden, Mrs. Dartmouth	1	1	0
Upham, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Upham, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Veach, Mr.	1	1	0
Veach, Mr. James, Killerton ..	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs. E.	1	1	0
Walkey, Ben. Esq.	2	2	0
Ward, Mr.	1	1	0
Welland, Rev. Robert Palk, Rector of Tallaton and Dunchidioch .	1	1	0
Wilson, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mr. W. J. P.	1	1	0
Wilks, Rev. S. C.	1	1	0
Williams, Rev J. Fell, Exeter Coll. Oxon	1	1	0
Woolmer, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Young, Colonel	1	1	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Patroness
Lady Kennaway.

Vice-Patroness.
Lady Louis.

President.
Mrs. Colonel Young.

Vice-Presidents.
Mrs. Phillipps,
Mrs. Macdonald,
Mrs. Collins.

Treasurer.
Mrs. Wilson.

Secretary.
Mrs. Carne.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Ackland, Lady	1	1	0
Barker, Mrs.	2	0	0
Barker, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cleeve, Mrs.	1	0	0
Crees, Miss	1	0	0
Crees, Miss M.	1	0	0
Collins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Collins, Miss	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs.	0	10	0
Harris, Mrs.	0	10	0
Kennaway, Lady	1	1	0
Kingdon, Mrs.	0	10	6
Louis, Lady	1	0	0
Louis, Mrs. C. Ipplepen	1	1	0
Macdonald, Mrs.	1	1	0
Martin, Mrs.	1	1	0
Neyle, Mrs.	0	10	6
Ottley, Mrs. Colonel	1	1	0
Pattison, Mrs. Ipplepen	1	0	0
Parnell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stoodley, Miss	0	10	6
Simcoe, Mrs.	1	1	0
Tideman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs. E.	1	1	0
Whidburne, Mrs.	1	1	0
Woolcombe, Mr.	1	1	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Adams, Miss	0	15	0
Burnett, Miss	2	16	0
Burt, Miss	3	1	6
Carne, Mrs.	6	2	3
Cleeve, Mrs.	7	5	0
Crees, Miss M.	4	9	6
Cox, Mrs.	0	18	9
Crofts, Mrs.	4	6	8
Drew, Mrs.	1	0	0
Edgell, Mrs.	6	7	8
Foster, Miss	2	8	3
Foster, Miss M. A.	10	15	4
Hayman, Mrs.	1	19	9
Hearn, Miss	3	7	0
Hedgeland, Miss	4	16	10
Heysett, Miss	4	2	0
Hill, Miss	5	0	0
Hillyer, Mrs.	3	0	0
Martin, Miss	1	12	9
Manley, Mrs.	3	10	6

Devon and Exeter—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Ogle, Miss	1	19	6
Paget, Miss	5	2	6
Palmer, Mrs.	4	11	10
Pridham, Miss	3	6	10
Rawle, Miss	5	12	8
Sherwell, Mrs.	19	13	8
Spry, Mrs.	3	12	6
Tonkin, Mrs.	1	17	0
Veach, Mrs.	3	16	4
Upham, Miss	5	14	7
Ware, Mrs. T.	1	14	0
Wilkinson, Mrs.	1	8	9
Woolcombe, Miss F.	1	1	0
Young, Mrs. Colonel	5	14	5

HATHERLEIGH BRANCH.

President.
Rev. C. Glascott, M.A.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Geo. Pearse, Esq.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				121	4	0
Contributions	15	11	9			
Benefactions	3	13	2			
Ann. Subscriptions	18	14	6			
	37	19	5			
Disbursements	2	3	5			
				35	16	0
				157	0	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bolt, Mr. W.	1	16	0
Essery, Mr. J.	2	1	6
Goss, Mr. J.	1	7	10
Hooper, Mr. W.	1	17	1
King, Mr. H.	1	9	6
Pearse, Mr. G.	1	12	1
Pearse, Mr. R.	2	16	8
Westlake, Mr. W.	2	11	1
	15	11	9

Including School Fund for *Cradock Glascott*, 4th year.

Benefactions.

Morris, Miss	0	10	6
Sundry small Sums	3	2	8
	3	13	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Boughton, Geo. Esq.	1	1	0
Burd, Wm. Esq.	1	0	0
Fisher, Mr. Surgeon, R.N.	0	10	6
Glascott, Rev. C.	1	1	0
Glascott, Mrs.	0	10	0
Glascott, Rev. C. J. Exmouth	1	0	0
Glascott, Rev. T. Stockley	1	0	0
Harrington, Lady	0	10	6
Manning, Miss C. C. Morewinstow	1	1	0
Marsh, Capt. R.N.	1	1	0
Morris, W. C. Esq.	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pearse, George, Esq.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. T.	0	10	0
Southcombe, Mr. A.	1	0	0
Veale, Mrs.	0	13	0
Veale, James, Esq.	1	1	0
Veale, Miss	0	10	0
Veale, Miss M.	0	10	0
Woolcombe, J. M. Esq. Ashbury	1	1	0
Sundries under 10*s*.	1	11	6
	18	14	6

TEIGNMOUTH BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Received in former Years	113	17	3
Present Year	46	6	6
	160	3	9

Life Member.

Samuel Codner, Esq.	10	10	0

Collectors.

Mrs. Joyce,
Mrs. Squire,
Mrs. M. Moore,
Miss Jordan,
S. Codner, Esq.
} Teignmouth.

Mr. Jackson,
Miss Gotbed,
Miss Boden,
Mr. Hall,
} Combinteignhead.

Mrs. W. Codner, Shaldon
Miss Rendell, Stokeinteignhead
R. W. Bickford, Esq. St. John's, Newfoundland.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Adesoif, Miss	1	1	0
Attlay, S. O. Esq.	1	1	0
Attlay, S. O. jun. Esq.	1	1	0
A Friend	0	12	0
Bulley, Miss Martha	1	1	0
Bickford, R. B. Esq.	0	12	0
Bartlett, Mr. Jacob Bickford, Surgeon	1	1	0
Bartlett, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Cousins, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Codner, Mrs.	1	1	0
Codner, Mrs. W.	0	12	0
Codner, Mr. William	1	1	0
Codner, Mr. Daniel	1	1	0
Codner, Samuel, Esq.	1	1	0

Devon and Exeter—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Comyns, Rev. John, Vicar of Bishopsteignton	1	1	0
Cartwright, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Cooks, Rev. Denham, J. J.	1	1	0
Croydon, Mr. Edward	0	12	0
Drew, Mr. John	1	1	0
Drew, Mrs. Elizabeth	1	1	0
Exmouth, the Right Hon. Lady Viscountess	2	2	0
Evans, Captain, R.N.	1	1	0
Fenwick, N. Esq.	1	1	0
Gordon, Alexander, Esq.	2	0	0
Gravel, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Galhie, Paul, Esq.	1	1	0
Gregory, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Gotbed, Mr. W.	0	10	0
Holmes, Mr. Thomas	0	12	0
Jackson, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Jordan, Robert, Esq.	1	1	0
Jordan, W. R. Esq.	1	1	0
Joyce, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lodge, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Lysaght, Hon. George	1	1	0
Moore, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mackenzie, Major	1	1	0
Morris, Dr.	1	1	0
Metherell, Mrs.	0	12	0
Mules, Rev. J.	0	12	0
Pierce, Samuel, Esq.	1	1	0
Prowse, Miss	1	1	0
Row, Mrs. W.	0	12	0
Rendle, Mr. John	0	10	0
Salt, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Stockford, Mr. Joseph	0	12	0
Tucker, Mrs.	1	1	0
Tucker, A. G. C. Esq.	0	12	0
Tozer, J. C. Esq.	0	12	0
Wilkin, Mr. Nicholas	0	10	6

PLYMOUTH-DOCK AND STONEHOUSE ASSOCIATION.

President.

Major General Nepean.

Vice-Presidents.

Rev. P. G. Davie, Rev. S. W. Gandy, | Rev. T. M. Hitchins, Rev. Joseph Richards.

Treasurer.

Mr. J. L. Lugger.

Secretaries.

Captain Thicknesse, Mr. W. S. Foot.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				513	1	11
Collections	£33	15	6			
Contributions	16	14	4			
Annual Subscriptions	34	0	6			
Ladies' Association	49	9	10			
School Fund	7	11	6			
Balance last Account	21	3	6			
	162	15	2			
Balance in hand	17	15	2			
				145	0	0
				658		

Devon and Exeter—continued.

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At St. John's Chapel, by Rev. Messrs. Hitchins and Richards	19	10	0
At Stonehouse Chapel, by Rev. P. G. Davie, and Rev. J. Richard	10	0	0
At the door of the Boys' School Room at the Anniversary	4	5	6
	33	15	6

Contributions.

Buckingham, Mr.	2	12	0
Davie, Rev. P. G.	3	15	0
Kerr, Mr.	0	15	0
Lund, Mr.	1	1	0
Moore, Mr.	1	11	0
Rhind, Lieut. R.N.	3	0	0
Rickard, Mr.	2	12	0
Thicknesse, Captain	0	18	7
Small Sums	0	9	9
	16	14	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Billing, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Body, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Clark, Mr. P.	1	0	0
Coffin, Rev. J.	1	0	0
Davie, Rev. P. G.	1	1	0
Derry, Mr.	2	0	0
Dorrington, Mr	0	10	0
Dunn, Capt. R.N.	1	1	0
Foot, Mr. W. S.	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr.	1	1	0
Gilbard, Mr. James	1	1	0
Gilbard, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Hancock, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Hancock, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Hearle, Mr. J.	0	10	0
Hingston, Mr.	1	1	0
Hitchins, Rev. T. M.	1	1	0
Hodge, Mr. 2 years	2	2	0
Kerr, Mr. Plymouth	1	1	0
Lancaster, Mr.	0	10	6
Little, Mr. P. M.	0	10	6
Lugger, Mr. J. L.	2	2	0
Lunn, Mr.	0	10	6
Manico, Mr.	0	10	0
Morrish, Mr.	0	10	6
Ramsey, Mr.	1	1	0
Rawlings, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Richards, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Rowe, Mr.	1	0	0
Rundle, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Slade, Capt. R.N.	1	1	0
Taylor, Lieut. R.N.	1	1	0
Thicknesse, Capt. R.N.	0	10	6
Thompson, Mr.	0	10	6
Tom, Mr.	0	10	6
Sums under 10s.	0	7	6
	34	0	6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President.

Mrs. Hitchins.

Treasurer.

Miss Lugger.

Secretary.

Miss Spry.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Collins, Mrs.	0	10	6
Creyke, Mrs. Governor	1	1	0
Fox, Miss	0	10	6
Foot, Misses, St. Neott's	1	1	0
Hancock, Mrs. J.	0	10	6
Hancock, Mrs. W.	0	10	6
Jewry, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lugger, Miss	0	10	6
Norman, Mrs.	0	10	0
Spry, Miss	0	10	6

Contributions.

Dent, Miss	3	1	0
Dyer, Miss	0	6	6
Foot, Miss, St. Neott's	3	12	0
Hitchins, Miss	0	19	0
Hitchins, Miss J.	1	1	4
James, Miss	1	1	0
Kerswell, the Misses	1	0	0
Lugger, Miss, jun.	3	12	0
Mackay, Miss	1	17	0
Marshall, Miss	4	0	0
Morrish, Mrs.	2	12	0
Norman, Mrs.	3	2	0
Patrick, Miss	2	13	6
Richards, Miss	2	12	0
Spry, Miss	2	0	0
Stone, Mrs.	1	4	0
Tuson, Miss	2	12	6
Wynter, Miss	3	8	0
Wynter, Miss, M. A.	1	6	0
	49	9	10

School Fund.

By Rev T. M. Hitchins, for *Henry Martyn*, 2d year	5	0	0
By Sundry Subscriptions (including £2 from Labourers of the Royal Hospital) for *Thomas Martyn Hitchins*, 2d year	7	11	6
	12	11	6

DORSETSHIRE.

BLANDFORD.

President.

Rev. C. J. Hoare.

Vice-Presidents.

Rev. F. R. Spragg.
J. T. King, Esq.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Hoare.

Secretary.

Mrs. Spragg.

Committee.

Carpenter, Miss — Moore, Mrs.
Chamberlain, Mrs. — Storey, Mrs.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				346	1	6
Collected by Rev. F. R. Spragg	18	12	7			
Contributions	95	0	0			
School Fund, for *C. J. Hoare*, 2d year	5	0	0			
				118	12	7
				464	14	1

DORCHESTER.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				186	9	5
Contributions	61	2	2			
Disbursements	3	0	0			
				58	2	2
				244	11	7

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Balson, Mr. J.	0	19	9
Chapman, Mr. Grimstone	2	16	6
Cooper, Mrs.	10	14	0
Curme, Mr. George	3	9	4
Curtis, Mr. Wm.	2	4	6
Greening, Mr. R	0	4	5
Howes, Mrs. Sarah, Chickerell	4	4	6
Lester, Mr. Edw.	2	17	6
Lester, Mr. George	3	1	9
Locket, Mr. Thomas	3	9	4
Lock, Miss (School)	1	9	0
Onslow, Mrs. Middleton, Bradford	4	13	0
Onslow, Miss, Ditto	2	19	0
Rendall, Mrs. Alice, Weymouth	0	19	2
Strickland, Mr.	3	3	0
Tapp, Mr. John	1	13	3
Tarr, Mr. Henry	2	19	2
Yeatman, Mrs. T. F	2	12	9
Yeatman, Miss	3	10	4
Zillwood, Mr. Wm. F.	3	3	0
	61	2	2

LYME REGIS.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	38	8	11
Contributions by Mr. John Drayton	5	11	6
Ditto, Ship Fund, by Mrs. Taylor, in all £19 : 16 : 3	8	13	0
	52	13	5

SHAFTESBURY.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				60	0	0
Contributions	25	17	6			
Annual Subscriptions	14	2	6			
				40	0	0
				100	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
A Lady	0	10	6
A Lady	0	10	6
Bowen, Mrs. 2 years	2	2	0
Bliss, Rev. W. Curate of Alvedeston	1	1	0
Burbidge, Miss, East Knoyle	1	1	0
Burbidge, Mr. Ditto	1	1	0
Froude, The Misses, Ditto	1	1	0
Hodgson, Rev. J. Rector of Sedghill	1	1	0
Parker, Sir W. Bart. Chicklade	1	1	0
Perry, Mr. East Knoyle	0	10	6
Salmon, Rev. G. Shaftesbury	1	1	0
Still, J. F. Esq. East Knoyle	1	1	0
Twopenny, — Esq.	1	0	0
Wilkins, Mr. G. Shaftesbury	1	1	0
	14	2	6

Dorsetshire—continued.

SHERBORNE.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				50	17	2
Collection	17	0	0			
Contributions	39	13	7			
Ditto, by Miss Lucy Parsons	1	15	0			
Benefactions	2	18	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	7	7	0			
				68	13	7
				119	10	9

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Fitzherbert, Rev. S. Holwell, near Sherborne	1	1	0
Towgood, Mrs. C. Sherborne	1	1	0
Sundries	0	17	0
	2	18	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Cox, Miss, Sherborne	1	1	0
Davis, Rev. J. Cerne	1	1	0
Melliar, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Parsons, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Parsons, Rev. H. Goathurst, near Bridgewater	1	1	0
Tynte, Mrs. Halswell House, ditto	1	1	0
Venables, Rev. J. Buckland	1	1	0
	7	7	0

ESSEX.

COLCHESTER AND EAST ESSEX ASSOCIATION.

(Established March 12, 1816.)

Vice-Presidents.

Right Hon. Nicholas Vansittart, M.P. Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Sir William Borroughs, Bart.
J. B. Wildman, Esq. M.P.
Hon. Lieutenant Col. Gardner, R.A.
Hon. and Rev. R. L. Melville, M.A. Rector of Great Tey.
The Worshipful the Mayor of Colchester.
Rev. William Ward, B.D. Rector of Great Horkesly, and Prebendary of Salisbury.
Hart Davis, Esq.
Horatio Cock, Esq.
John Mills, Esq. Jun.

Treasurers.

George Round, Esq. John Mills, Esq. Jun.

Secretaries.

Rev. W. Marsh, M.A. Mr. F. H. Newell.

First Year							457	7	2
Second Year							724	1	0
Third Year							500	0	0
Fourth Year									
General Fund				250	0	8			
School Fund				235	0	0			
							485	0	8
								2166	8 10

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At St. Peter's, Sunday Morning, by Rev. Henry Davies, M.A. (Rev. W. Marsh, M.A. Vicar)	36	5	10
.....Ditto.....Afternoon, by Rev. William Marsh, M.A.	3	14	2
.....Ditto.....Evening, by Rev. Henry Davies, M.A.	28	13	0
.....Ditto, Monday Evening, by Rev. Joseph Julian, M.A.	17	1	0
.....Ditto, Tuesday Evening, by Rev. Josiah Pratt, B.D. F.A.S.	27	17	9
At the Anniversary Meeting	26	8	9

Essex—continued.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Banister, Mrs.	1	8	0
Betts, Mrs.	0	12	0
Edwards, Mr. W.	1	4	2

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Adye, Mrs.	1	1	0
Allen, Mr. James	1	1	0
Austen, Mrs.	1	1	0
Baskerfield, Mrs.	2	2	0
Barber, Mrs.	1	1	0
Barber, Miss	1	1	0
Barber, Miss M.	1	1	0
Bawtree, Rev. John, M.A.	1	1	0
Bawtree, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Benwell, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Benwell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Betts, Mr. William	1	1	0
Betts, Mrs.	0	10	6
Blyth, Mrs. Margaret	1	1	0
Boutflower, Mr. Charles	1	1	0
Brown, Captain Gore, R.A.	1	1	0
Burgess, Rev. William	1	1	0
Burgess, Mrs.	1	1	0
Carr, Mr. Samuel P.	1	1	0
Chenery, Mr. Wm. Henry	1	1	0
Chittin, Mr. Robert	0	10	6
Clay, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Close, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cock, Horatio, Esq. V. P.	2	2	0
Cock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cole, Mr. John	1	1	0
Donelly, Miss	0	10	6
Dyson, Miss	1	1	0
English, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gardner, Hon. Lieut. Colonel, R.A. V.P.	1	1	0
Gassiott	1	1	0
Goodwin, Mrs. R.	0	10	6
Golding, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gurdon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gurdon, Miss	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. John	1	1	0
Harris, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Hume, Mrs.	1	1	0
Joad, Mr.	1	1	0
Keymer, Mr. C. G.	1	1	0
Keymer, Mr. C. T.	1	1	0
Keymer, Mr. William	1	1	0
King, Mr. Timothy, jun.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr. George	1	0	0
Lambard, Mrs.	2	2	0
Mackintosh, R. D. Esq. M.D.	1	1	0
Marsh, Rev. W. M.A. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Mathewman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mills, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Mills, John, jun. Esq. V.P. TREAS.	1	1	0
Miller, Miss Mary	1	1	0
Newell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Newell, Mr. F. H. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Nunn, Miss	1	1	0
Rickford, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Robertson, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Round, Mrs.	1	1	0
Round, George, Esq. TREAS.	1	1	0
Rudd, Mr. John	1	1	0
Sallows, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Savage, Miss	1	1	0
Smith, Miss, Susan	1	1	0
Stonebridge, Mr.	0	10	0
Stonebridge, Mrs.	0	10	0
Swinborne and Walter, Messrs.	1	1	0
Tabor, Mrs. S. Jun.	1	1	0
Tayspill, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Torriano, W. H. Esq.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. James	1	1	0
White, Mrs.	1	1	0

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous	10	0	0
Anonymous, 1 Chron. ch. xxix. v. 11, 12, 13, 14.	5	0	0
Anonymous	1	0	0
Right Hon. N. Vansittart, M.P. Chancellor of the Exchequer	10	10	0
Blackbone, William, &c.	10	10	0
Burgess, Rev. William	10	10	0
Carr, Mr. Samuel P.	10	10	0
Cock, Horatio, Esq. V.P.	10	10	0
Friend, by Miss M. Miller	1	1	0
Harris, Mr. Robert	5	5	0
Mackintosh, R. D. Esq. M.D.	5	5	0
Mite, A, as a birth-day acknowledgement for past mercies	0	10	6
Robinson, Mr. John, 1817	5	5	0
Ditto, 1819	5	5	0
Round, Mrs.	20	0	0

COLCHESTER LADIES.

President.

Hon. Mrs. Yorke.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Marsh.

Secretaries.

Mrs. F. H. Newell. Miss Keymer.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Alston, Miss, *Horkesley*	3	8	9
Arthy, Miss	2	12	0
Burgess, Mrs.	3	1	0
Carr, Miss	2	12	0
Chamberlain, Miss	2	11	3
Chamberlain, Miss M.	1	14	8
Cole, Mrs.	5	16	6
Cummings, Mrs.	2	12	0
Dodd, Miss	3	1	10
Durham, Mrs.	2	13	8
Egerton, Miss, *Lexden*	1	7	0
Everitt, Miss, *Dedham*	11	13	0
Forster, Mrs.	4	9	11
Frost, Mrs. *Coggeshall*	2	12	0

Essex—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Gardner, Hon. Mrs.	2	12	0
Green, Miss *Langham*	5	10	0
Green, Miss	2	14	1
Keymer, Miss, *Sec.*	5	0	11
Marsh, Mrs. *Treas.*	2	18	6
Miller, Miss Mary	5	5	8
Newell, Mrs F. H. *Sec.*	3	8	0
Nunn, Miss E. (young ladies)	4	0	6
Nunn, Mrs. T.	3	5	4
Pattison, Mrs.	2	12	0
Seaman, Mrs.	2	18	6
Walker, Mrs. George	1	6	0
White, Miss	2	13	0
Yorke, Hon. Mrs. *Pres.*	3	1	10
Younge, Miss, *Horkesley*	3	2	5

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
A young Friend to the Missionary Cause, by Mrs. Marsh	1	0	0
Everett, Miss	0	10	6
Walker, Miss	1	17	6
Sundries under 10*s.*	1	16	5

COLCHESTER NORTH HILL JUVENILE ASSOCIATION.

		£	s.	d.
Contributions by the young Gentlemen at Mr. Seaman's Academy,	1818	0	10	0
Ditto	1819	2	9	1

School Fund.

Colchester Ladies' Association, as a token of their respect for their President and Treasurer:

		£	s.	d.
For *Henrietta Yorke*	(fourth year)	5	0	0
Maria Marsh	(ditto)	5	0	0
Miss Austen, for *Miriam Sheriff*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Miss Caroline Austen, for *Austen Marsh*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Collection at St. Peter's Church, Monday Evening, April 13, 1818, for *Robert Storry*, *John Essex Bull*, *Nathaniel Marsh*, *Peter Colchester*, *James Dakins*	(ditto)	25	0	0
Hon. Mrs. Yorke and Miss Cox, for *Jane Yorke*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Mr. J. Bridges, for *Margaretta Ann Bridges*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Friend, by Rev. Wm. Marsh, for *Frederick Gibbons*	(third year)	5	0	0
Miss Norris, for *Louisa Hooper*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Mrs. C. Norman, for *Samuel Green*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Mr. Thomas King, Colchester, for *Thomas King*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Friend, by Rev. Wm. Burgess, for *Sarah Mills*	(second year)	5	0	0
Pemberton, Rev. Edward, for *Maria Pemberton*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Friend, by Rev. William Burgess, for *William Hervey*		25	0	0
Ditto, by ditto, for *Theodore Robinson* and *Mary-Ann Leeds*		50	0	0
Sunday School Children at Pentlow, for *Henry Pentlow Bull*	(first year)	5	0	0
Dowling, Mrs. F. C. for *George Dowling*	(fourth, fifth, and sixth years)	15	0	0
Mrs. Hume, for *Ann Sophia Hume* and *Joseph Adolphus Hume*		50	0	0
Miss Norris, for *Louisa Hooper*, 3d year		5	0	0

BELCHAMP AND YELDHAM BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	84	2	0			
Since received	22	8	0			
				106	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Pemberton, Rev. Edward, M.A.	1	1	0
Pemberton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pemberton, Miss	1	1	0

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Pemberton, Rev. Edward, for *Maria Pemberton* (second year)	5	0	0

FOXEARTH ASSOCIATION.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions by the Rev. J. Pemberton	4	0	0
Pemberton, Rev. J. M.A.	1	1	0

Essex—continued.

GOSFIELD ASSOCIATION.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List ..	52	10	0
Since received	10	10	0
	63	0	0
Thurlow, Rev. J. M.A.	1	1	0
Friend, A.....	1	1	0

HARWICH BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List.	48	15	6½
Since received	26	2	7
	74	18	1½

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Barnes, Mr. R. R. *Sec.*	7	1	4
Beeton, Mr. R. P.	10	6	0
Everett, Miss	1	9	2
Kelly, Miss	1	2	5
Knightingale, Mr. Robert.....	1	12	6
Saunders, Miss	0	17	7
Saunders, Mr. William.....	1	4	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bull, Rev. S. N. Curate	1	1	0

MALDON BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List ..	92	13	8
Since received	13	10	0
	106	3	8

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Chase, Miss	1	12	0
By Sale of Simeon Wilhelm's Tract	0	3	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bridges, Rev. H. M.A. *Danbury*	1	1	0
Bridges, Mr. John	1	1	0
Bridges, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Bridges, Rev. Charles, M.A.....	1	1	0
Bridges, Miss	1	1	0
Bridges, Miss S. *Sec*	1	1	0

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Bridges, John, Esq. for *Margaretta Ann Bridges*, (Fourth Year)..	5	0	0

WITHAM BRANCH.

President.
Nicholas Tomlinson, Esq.

Treasurer.
Mr. Daniels.

Secretary.
Rev. J. S. Dunn, B.A.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List..	62	2	9			
Since received	33	0	0			
				95	2	9

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bretnall, Mr.	4	14	1
Clapham, Mr.	2	14	9
Lemon, Mr.	1	6	5
Philbrick, Mr.	1	9	6
Pupils of Rev. J. J. Dunn	2	17	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Beadle, Mr. John, sen.	0	10	6
Beadle, Mr. James	0	10	6
Beadle, Mr. James, jun.....	0	10	6
Blackbone, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Bloss, Mr.	1	0	0
Bretnall, Mr.	0	10	6
Daniels, Mr. *Treasurer.*	1	1	0
Dunn, Rev. J. S. B.A. *Secretary*	1	1	0
Dyer, Miss	0	10	6
Gurling, Miss	0	10	6
Grant, Miss	0	10	6
Grimwood, Mr.	0	10	6
Holmstead, Mr.	0	10	6
Josling, Mr.	1	0	0
Larcher, Miss	0	10	6
Matthews, Mr. James	1	0	0
Morris, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Newton, Rev. S.	1	1	0
Poole, J. Esq.	1	0	0
Rudland, Mr.	0	10	6
Theodrick, Mr.	1	1	0
Tomlinson, N. Esq. *President* ..	1	0	0
Tomkin, Mr.	0	10	6
Webb, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sums under 10s.....	1	8	0

ALPHAMSTON.

	Donations. £	s.	d.	Ann. Subs. £	s.	d.
Collection, by Rev. J. B. Storry, M.A. Curate	4	0	0			
Ditto, 1819	2	7	0			

BOCKING.

By Jemima Cock....	3	6	0			
Nottidge, Rev J. T. M.A.	—	—		1	1	0

BOXFORD.

Crisp, Miss	—	—		0	10	0

BOXTED.

Freeman, Mrs. Nicholas	—	—		1	1	0
Hooker, Miss.....	—	—		1	0	0

BROMLEY, LITTLE.

Newman, Rev. Thomas M.A. Rector	5	5	0	1	1	0

Essex—continued.

BURES, MOUNT.

	Donations. £ s. d.	Ann. Subs. £ s. d.
Brett, Rev. John, M.A. Rector	— —	1 1 0

CHELMSFORD.

Peacock, Mr.	— —	1 1 0
Watson, Mr.	— —	1 1 0

COGGESHALL.

Appleford, Mr. William	— —	0 10 6
Blackbone, Wm. Esq.	21 0 0	
Frost, Mr. Samuel	— —	0 10 6
Payne, Mr. Edward	— —	0 6 0
Slout, Mrs.	— —	0 10 0

DEDHAM.

Crathern, Rev. W. B.	— —	1 1 0
Everitt, Mrs.	— —	0 10 6
Everitt, Miss	— —	0 10 6
Goddard, Mrs.	— —	1 1 0

DONYLAND, EAST.

Collection, by Rev. V. M. Torriano, M.A. Curate, 1819	2 7 1	
Haven, Philip, Esq.	— —	1 1 0
Mustard, David, Esq.	— —	1 1 0
Torriano, Rev. V. M. M.A.	— —	1 1 0

ELMSTED.

Walford, Mr.	— —	1 1 0

HORKESLEY GREAT.

Ward, Rev. Wm. B.D. Rector	— —	1 1 0

HORKESLEY LITTLE.

Plume, Rev. W. M.A. Curate	— —	0 10 6

KELVEDON.

Serle, Miss	— —	1 1 0

MANNINGTREE.

Norman, Rev. C. M.A.	— —	1 1 0
Norman, Mr. Francis	— —	1 1 0
Norman, Miss	— —	1 1 0

MAPLESTEAD GREAT.

	Donations. £ s. d.	Ann Subs. £ s. d.
Van Hagen, H. Esq. Dynes Hale	— —	1 1 0
Van Hagen, Mrs. H.	— —	1 1 0
Van Hagen, Mrs.	— —	1 1 0
Penny Collection at Dynes Hall	1 10 6	

MAPLESTEAD, LITTLE.

Ware, Rev. James, B.A. Curate	— —	1 1 0

MESSING.

Ardley, Mr. Wm.	— —	0 10 6

NAZING.

Contributions	4 5 0	

PENTLOW.

Collection at Cavendish Church, by Rev. N. Bull, (Rev. T. Castley, M.A. Rector)	14 10 1	
Sunday-School Children, School Fund, for *Henry Pentlow Bull*, 1st year	5 0 0	
Bull, Rev. H. B.A. Curate	— —	0 10 6

STISTED.

Mason, Rev. G. B.A. Curate	— —	1 1 0

STRATFORD.

Spurling, Miss	6 19 9	

TEY, GREAT.

Collection by Rev. H. Davies, M.A.	7 15 6	
Melville, Hon. and Rev. R. L. M.A. V.P. Rector	5 5 0	1 1 0
Storry, Rev. J. B. M.A. Vicar	— —	1 1 0
Storry, Mrs.	— —	1 1 0

WOODHAM WALTER.

Doveton, Rev. F. M.A. Rector	— —	1 1 0

SAFFRON WALDEN AND NORTH WEST ESSEX ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer.

Mr. John Leverett.

Secretaries.

Rev. Nicholas Bull. Rev. Henry Bull.

Essex—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	181	16	9			
Since received	115	0	0			
				196	16	9

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At the Church, by Rev. Thomas Webster	13	16	11
At the Town Hall	10	10	6
Littlebury Church, by Rev. John Bull	9	8	0
Stebbing Church, by Rev. N. Bull	5	3	6
Lindsell, by Ditto	2	2	7
Thaxted Church, by Rev. James Scholefield	11	12	2
Weathersfield, by Ditto	5	13	8

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bull, Rev. Nicholas	1	1	0
Bull, Rev. Henry	0	10	6
Bull, Rev. John Garwood	0	10	6
Cleaver, Mrs. Newport	1	1	0
Green, Mrs. Stebbing	1	0	0
Lynch, Mr. Dunmow	1	1	0
Martin, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Scott, John, Esq.	1	1	0

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Catlin, Messrs.	1	1	0
Farish, Rev. Professor	2	0	0
Chipperfield, Mr.	1	0	0
Pettit, Mr. G.	1	0	0
Pleyer, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Wilkinson, Rev. Josiah	1	0	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

SAFFRON WALDEN.

Treasurer.
Mrs. N. Bull.

Secretary.
Miss Winder.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bull, Mrs. N.	4	12	7
Richard, Miss	5	9	6
Spicer, Mrs. S.	2	18	4
Spicer, Mrs. James	3	15	0
Winder, Miss	6	11	10

LITTLEBURY.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Mrs. H. Bull.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bull, Mrs. Henry	7	4	9

NEWPORT.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions by Rose Bailey	13	16	11

STEBBING.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions by Mr. Bull and Miss Green	10	15	6
Ditto Sunday School, by Mrs. Bull	1	6	0

DUNMOW.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions by Miss Smith's Ladies' Boarding School	2	13	0
Ditto, by Mr. Lynch's Children	2	4	2
Ditto, by Mr. H. Cock	2	11	0

THAXTED.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions by the Labourers' Club	2	8	0

GREAT SAMPFORD AND HEMPTED.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions by Rev. James Roberts	0	10	0

GLOUCESTERSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

President.

The Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

Vice Presidents.

The Right Hon. Lord R. E. H. Somerset, M.P.
The Venerable the Archdeacon of Gloucester.
Sir Samuel Wathen, Knight.
Sir Paul Baghott, Knight.
Robert Bransby Cooper, Esq. M.P.
George Peter Holford, Esq. M.P.
Charles Owen Cambridge, Esq.

Gloucestershire—continued.

Treasurers

Messrs. Turner, Turner, and Morris, Bankers, Gloucester.

Gratuitous Secretaries.

Rev. John Kempthorne, B.D. Rev. John Williams, D.D. John Mountain, Esq.

Committee.

R. Fletcher, Esq. the Worshipful the Mayor of Gloucester.

John Collingwood, Esq. Joseph Terry Hone, Esq. Captain Perring,
Charles Turner Cooke, Esq. Samuel Jones, Esq. William Prosser, Esq.
Thomas Davis, Esq. Thomas Mayer, Esq. Thomas Turner, Esq.
Captain Harward, R.N. William Montague, Esq. David Walker, Esq.
James Helps, Esq. Robert Morris, Esq.

And every Clergyman, being a Member of this Association.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Printed in last List		1041 16 6	
Collections	52 13 5		
Contributions	96 6 3		
Benefactions	26 6 4		
Annual Subscriptions	93 5 0		
Campden Branch	94 10 6		
Cheltenham Branch	73 7 4		
Nailsworth Branch	14 10 6		
Forest of Dean Branch	140 0 0		
Newland Branch	53 13 2		
Stroud Branch	53 1 4		
	697 13 10		
Amount remitted included in last Report	200 0 0		
	497 13 10		
Disbursements	24 19 2		
		472 14 8	
			1514 11 2

Collections.

	£ s. d.
St. Mary de Crypt, Gloucester	10 19 5
St. Michael's, ditto	13 16 6
St. Nicholas, ditto	13 16 10
Northleach, by the Lord Bishop of Gloucester	11 10 3
Painswick, by Rev. S. C. E. Neville	12 10 5
	52 13 5

Contributions.

Gloucester Ladies' Association.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Freame, Mrs.	9 1 4	
Fryer, Miss M.	3 3 0	
Pace, Miss	7 10 1	
Rickets, Miss L.	5 10 5	
Rodelay, Sophia	3 13 10	
Williams, Miss	2 6 7	
Wingate, Miss	7 17 5	
Total of Ladies Ass.	39 2 8	
Barnes, Mr. from Workmen at the Iron Foundery	2 12 0	
Collins, W. from a few Journeymen Brushmakers	2 5 0	
Jones, Master George, a Collection	2 0 0	
Ridler, Mr. Kingsholme	1 7 0	
		47 6 8
Wood, Mr. H. *Cirencester*		3 7 6
Morse, Rev. John, *Huntley*		3 5 8
Kempthorne, Mrs. *Maisemore*		3 1 10
Lane, Captain, *ditto*		3 4 2
Collett, Mrs. *Northleach*		0 11 8
Southall, Mrs. *ditto*		1 6 1
Bayliss, Miss, *Painswick*		2 7 8
Bayliss, Miss Albina, *ditto*		1 10 4

Gloucestershire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Birt, Mr. Painswick .. 2 0 9			
Neville, Rev. S. C. E. Ditto 1 2 10			
Pullen, Miss, (Ann. Subscription,) Ditto..... 1 1 0			
Neville, Rev. P. C. Neville, Ditto, (Donation) 1 1 0			
	9	3	7
Marshal, Rev. B. Curate, Randwick	0	16	0
Cole, Miss, Tetbury	6	6	10
Hartelbury, Miss, Tewkesbury..	13	15	9
Manwaring, Rev. R. M. Whaddon	1	2	9
Jones, Miss, Withington.....	2	17	9
	96	6	3

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Bearpacker, Miss, Wotton-under-Edge	5	5	0
Bletchley, Miss	0	10	6
Drayton, Mrs. Gloucester	1	1	0
Friend, by Miss Hartelbury, Tewkesbury	1	0	0
From whom not known.....	0	11	9
Ladies of Quality	2	0	0
Nind, Mr. by Miss Hartelbury	1	0	0
Ryder, Hon. Mrs. Gloucester ..	1	1	0
Two Friends, by Miss Hartelbury	2	2	0
Two Ladies, by Rev. Mr. Kempthorne	2	0	0
Vick, Mr. Kingstanley.....	2	0	0
Welling, Mrs. Gloucester.....	1	2	6
Shire-Hall	5	2	6
Sale of Registers, &c.	1	5	0
	26	6	4

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Gloucester (PRESIDENT)	5	5	0
Beaufort, Duchess of.....	2	2	0
Baghott, Sir Paul, Lyppiatt Park, V. P.	2	0	0
Barry, Rev. Mr. Gloucester....	1	1	0
Barnes, Samuel, Esq. Tewkesbury	1	1	0
Berkin, Rev. H. M.A.	1	1	0
Blencowe, Rev. C. M A. Northleach	1	1	0
Blencowe, Rev. P. G. Ledbury	1	1	0
Bowles, Rev. W. L. Bremhill, 2 years	2	2	0
Bryan, Rev. C. Woolastone....	1	1	0
Caddick, Mr. Thomas, Tewkesbury	1	1	0
Campbell, Rev. H. Nailsworth..	1	1	0
Cambridge, C. O. Esq. V.P. ..	1	1	0
Cholmeley, Mrs. Gloucester....	1	1	0
Clifton, Rev. R. M.A. ditto	1	1	0
Collingwood, Mr. John, ditto ..	1	1	0
Cooke, Rev. T. B.A.....	1	1	0
Cooke, C. T. Esq. Gloucester..	1	1	0
Cooper, R. B. Esq. M.P. Matson House, V. P.	3	3	0
Davis, Thomas, Esq. Gloucester	1	1	0
Davis, Rev. John, Cheltenham..	1	1	0
Drayton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Drayton, Miss, Cheltenham	1	1	0
Drayton, Miss E. B. ditto.....	1	1	0
Estcourt, Thomas, Esq. Tetbury, V. P.	3	3	0
Estcourt, Rev. E. W. M.A. Newton	1	1	0
Fryer, Miss M. Gloucester	0	10	6
Grazebrook, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Hartelbury, Miss, Tewkesbury .	1	1	0
Harward, Capt. R.N. Maisemore Lodge	2	2	0
Helps, James, Esq. Gloucester.	1	1	0
Hotham, Lady, ditto.....	1	1	0
James, Rev. W. Painswick	0	10	0
Jones, S. Esq. Gloucester.....	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. Surgeon, Kingstanley	0	10	6
Jones, Mr. E. W. Tewkesbury..	0	10	6
Jacob, Rev. E. Gloucester	0	10	6
Keeling, Miss	1	1	0
Kempthorne, Rev. J. B.D. SEC..	1	1	0
King, Mr. Kingstanley.....	0	10	6
Lady, Gloucester	0	10	6
Ladies of Quality, three young..	1	1	0
Mansfield, Rev. G. Bisley	1	1	0
Manwaring, Rev. R. M. Gloucester	1	1	0
Mines, Mrs. Tewkesbury	0	10	6
Mines, Miss, ditto.....	0	10	6
Mines, Miss E. ditto.....	0	10	6
Montague, Wm. Esq. Gloucester	1	1	0
Morgan, Rev. George, ditto..	1	1	0
Morse, Rev. John, Huntley ..	1	1	0
Mountain, John, Esq. Gloucescester, SECRETARY	1	1	0
Neville, Rev. S. C. E. Painswick	1	1	0
Olive, J. S. Esq. Tewkesbury ..	1	1	0
Penrice, Rev. Charles, Ampnett	1	1	0
Pellew, Hon. Edward	1	1	0
Perring, Captain, Gloucester ..	1	1	0
Phillpotts, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Philpotts, J. Esq. ditto.....	1	1	0
Potter, Rev. J. P. M.A. Southrop	1	1	0
Puller, Miss C. Painswick	1	1	0
Raikes, Rev. R. M.A. Gloucester	2	2	0
Rayner, Mr. Kingstanley.....	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. Joseph, Gloucester	1	1	0
Rudge, the Venerable the Archdeacon, V. P.	1	1	0
Skillern, Rev. R. M.A. Gloucester	1	1	0
Smith, Rev. J. Kingstanley....	1	1	0

Gloucestershire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Smith, Thomas, Esq. Kingstanley	1	1	0
Tordiff, Rev. T. Northleach....	1	1	0
Tristram, Mr. H. Hempstead ..	1	1	0
Turner, John, Esq. Hatherley..	1	1	0
Turner, Mrs. D.	1	1	0
Viner, Mrs. D. Gloucester	1	1	0
Walker, D. Esq. ditto.....	1	1	0
Wathen, Sir Samuel, V.P.....	2	2	0
Wheeler, Rev. G. M.A. Skipton Moyne	1	1	0
White, Miss, Palace, Gloucester	1	1	0
Wilbraham, Miss	1	1	0
Williams, Mr. Gloucester.....	0	10	6
Woodroffe, Rev. G. N. M.A. Somerford Keynes.....	1	1	0
Wright. Rev. H. Hartpury	1	1	0
Wyatt, Rev. M. M.A. Newton..	1	1	0
	93	5	0

CHELTENHAM BRANCH.

President.

Rev. Charles Jervis, M.A.

Treasurer and Secretary.

Rev. John Davis, B.A.

Collection by Rev. Daniel Wilson, M.A..... £24 0 0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Broke, Miss, by small Donations	2	3	6
Frost, Mrs. by ditto	3	12	10
Sale of Registers	2	2	0
	7	18	4

Benefactions.

Farquharson, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Frankland, Mrs. and Friends ..	2	12	6
Lloyde, Mrs. General	1	1	0
Mayers, Rev. Walter	1	1	0
Snell, Miss Agnes.....	4	2	0
Williams, Mr.	1	1	0
	10	17	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Barrett, Mr. H.....	1	1	0
Beaven, Mr.....	1	1	0
Bettison, Mr.....	0	10	6
Billings, Mrs.	1	1	0
Collinson, Mr.....	1	1	0
Cox, Mr.	0	10	6
Cooke, Mr. John	1	1	0
Cooke, Mr. Thomas ..	0	10	6
Davis, Mr.....	0	10	6
Dinsdale, Mrs.	0	10	6
French, Mr.	0	10	6
Fricker, Miss	0	10	6
Frost, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Haines, Mr.....	1	1	0
Harrington, Miss	1	1	0
Harris, Mrs. Henry ..	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr.....	0	10	6
Hayden, Miss.....	1	1	0
Henney, Mr.....	1	1	0
Herbert, Mr.....	0	10	6
Hinks, Mrs.	0	10	6
Jervis, Rev. Charles ..	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr.	0	10	6
Jones, Mr. T.....	1	1	0
Kelly, Miss	2	2	0
Lee, Mr.	0	10	6
Maggs, Mrs.	2	2	0
Mayers, Mr.....	1	1	0
Moss, Mr.....	0	10	6
Newman, Mr.	1	1	0
Newmarch, Mrs. C...	1	1	0
Shipton, Mr.....	0	10	6
Snell, Miss Agnes....	1	1	0
Steers, Mrs.	1	1	0
Summerfield, Mr.	0	10	6
Timmins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs. Henry	1	1	0
Walford, Mr.	0	10	6
Wilday, Mr.....	0	10	6
Woodward, Mr.	0	10	6
W. Mr.	0	10	6
Y. Mr.	0	10	6
Yearsley, Mr.	0	10	6

	£	s.	d.
	36	4	6
	79	0	4
Disbursements	5	13	0
	73	7	4

CAMPDEN BRANCH.

(For Campden and its Vicinity.)

President.

Rev. William Spooner.

Treasurer.

Edward Greenhouse, Esq.

Secretary.

Rev. J. East.

	£	s.	d.
Collection	7	2	0
Contributions	58	10	11
Annual Subscriptions	12	8	4
School Fund	10	0	0
Benefactions	7	19	2
	96	0	5
Disbursements.....	1	10	0
	94	10	5

Gloucestershire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Collection at Campden Church, by Rev. E. Bickersteth.....	7	2	0

Contributions.

CAMPDEN.

By Cotterell, Miss E.	0	16	2			
Ellis, Thomas....	2	0	0			
Haines, Mrs.....	0	14	8			
Hulls, Miss	4	19	4			
Smith, Miss.....	3	18	0			
Sollis, Miss	5	16	6			
Stanley, Mr. John	1	1	1			
Ware, Mr.....	0	13	0			
Whitford, Mr. Jos.	3	7	10			
CampdenChildren	1	6	10			
				24	13	5

ASTON.

Wheatley, Mr. Jos.	1	3	1

BROCKLEY.

Baldwin, Mr. ...	4	1	0			
Day, Mr.	1	15	1			
Mansell, Mr.....	0	15	4			
				6	11	5

BRAILLES.

Davis, Mrs.	0	10	9

BROADWAY.

Mrs. Beard and Miss Wylie	5	5	0

DUMBLETON.

Garrard, Rev. S.	0	16	0

LONG MARSTON AND QUINTON.

Corbett, Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. Sollis, Rev. W. Tomms, Miss A. }	16	11	3

HATTON ROCK.

Macpherson, Mrs.....	2	6	0

MORETON IN MARSH.

Curtis, Mrs	0	14	0
Box at Rev. J. East's, Campden	2	7	5
....Rev. C. Smalley's, Brailles	0	10	6
.... Rev. Mr. Wylles', Broadway	1	0	6
By Beard, Mrs.	1	1	6
	58	10	11

Annual Subscriptions.

Beard, Mrs. Broadway	1	1	0
Cottrill, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Hickman, John, Esq. Weston-Park	1	1	0
Longford, Miss, Bourton-on-the-Hill	1	1	0
Matthews, Mr.	0	17	4
Miles, Richard, Esq.	2	2	0
Sollis, Rev. W. Long Marston, 2 years	2	2	0
Spooner, Rev. Wm. 2 years....	2	2	0
	12	8	4

School Fund.

A Token of Gratitude, for *John East*, 2d year.....	5	0	0
By Campden Children, for *Jane East Spooner*, 1st year	5	0	0
	10	0	0

Benefactions.

Holmes, Mr.	1	0	0
Lombard, Mrs. Hatton Rock ..	1	0	0
Sundries under 10s.	0	19	5
	2	19	5

FOREST OF DEAN, NORTH-EAST BRANCH.

(Established April 4th, 1818.)

President.

Rev. Robert Strong, LL.B.

Treasurers.

Messrs. Newman and Pritchard.

Secretary.

Rev. Henry Berkin, M.A.

				£	s.	d.
Collections	38	9	5			
Contributions	65	8	5			
Ann. Subscriptions ..	6	7	6			
Benefactions	24	17	4			
				135	2	8

Collections.

At HowCaple, by Rev. H. A. Stillingfleet, Rector.....	7	4	11			
At Weston-under-Penyard, by Rev. E. Bickersteth, (Rev. R. Walond, Rector)	8	7	9			
At Trinity Church, Forest of Dean, by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. H. Berkin, Minister).....	15	12	11			
At Walford Church, by Rev. H. Berkin (Rev. T. D. Fosbrooke, Curate) ..	7	3	10			
				38	9	5

oucestershire—continued.

Contributions.

BRAMPTON ABBOTTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dew, Mr. J.	1	17	0			
Hardwick, Mrs.	2	0	4			
Strong, Rev. R.	3	15	0			
Wilce, Jane.....	3	16	6			
				11	8	10

ROSS.

Cope, Miss	2	1	10			
Lee, Mrs.....	6	9	10			
Tyndall, Mrs.	1	4	0			
				9	15	8

HOW CAPLE.

Stillingfleet, Rev. H. A.				1	3	4

HOPE MANSEL.

Marfell, Mrs.	2	0	0			
Street, Mrs.	3	12	8			
Taylor, Miss	2	19	8			
				8	12	4

LINTON.

Bonnor, Miss	4	4	8			
Rudge, Miss	3	6	0			
				7	10	8

WALFORD.

Bond, Miss.....	0	15	6			
Jenkins, Elizabeth ..	1	15	6			
Woodall, Miss.....	1	0	4			
				3	11	4

FOREST OF DEAN.

Barnard, Phœbe	3	5	10			
Gravenor, Miss	1	12	0			
Keys, Thomas.....	2	9	6			
Marfell, Mrs.	4	13	10			
Nicholls, William ..	1	6	0			
Powell, Richard	2	8	1			
				15	15	3

WOOLASTONE AND ALVINGTON.

Blunt, Miss Bryan, Mrs. Clerk, A. Morris, Mrs. }				4	4	0

MITCHELDEAN.

Mrs. Barnard				1	15	0

THE LEA.

Bickerton, Benjamin.....				1	12	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Berkin, Rev. H.....	1	1	0			
Berkin, Mrs.....	1	1	0			
Bryan, Mrs.....	0	13	0			
Forbes, Mrs. Woolastone	1	1	0			
Gardiner, Mr.....	0	10	6			
Holloway, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Morris, Mr.....	0	10	6			
Stevens, Mr.	0	10	0			
Sums under 10s.....	0	10	0			
				6	7	6

Benefactions.

Bellamy, Mr.	1	0	0			
Churchill, Lady H...	2	0	0			
Collins, Mrs. Woolastone	1	0	0			
Friend, by Miss Cope	1	8	6			
Friend, by Mr. Chivers	1	0	0			
Herbert, J. Esq.....	5	0	0			
Hoare, Mrs.....	1	0	0			
Lewis, Dr.	1	1	0			
Rudge, Mrs.	1	10	0			
Taylor, Mr. W.	0	10	0			
Sundry small Sums..	2	8	8			
Box in Sunday School, at Trinity Church, Forest of Dean....	6	18	2			
				24	17	4

NAILSWORTH CHAPEL BRANCH.

Treasurer and Secretary.
Rev. H. Campbell.

Contributions by the Poor, chiefly at 1d. per Week each.

	£	s.	d.
By Campbell, Rev. H.....	5	2	2
Davis, William.....	3	15	4
Hillier, William	2	19	0
Sansom, Richard	1	13	0
	13	9	6
Campbell, Rev. H. (Annual)	1	1	0
	14	10	6

NEWLAND BRANCH.

President.
Rev. P. M. Proctor, M.A. Vicar.

Treasurer.
Mr. John James.

Secretary.
Rev. S. F. Morgan, M.A.

Collection.

	£	s.	d.
At Newland Church, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	14	4	5

Contributions.

Brettargh, Miss, Newland.....	1	6	7
Durbin, J. J. Esq. ditto.....	0	11	2

Gloucestershire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Hawkins, Mr. E. Forest of Dean	1	3	7
James, Mrs. Redbrook	6	11	7
Jennings, Miss, Chepstow.....	2	12	0
Morgan, Miss, Dingeston	1	0	0
Morgan, Rev. S. F.—			
From Bingham, Mrs. Coleford	0	12	0
.... Morgan, Mr. W. Newland	0	15	0
.... Partridge, Mr. J. ditto..	0	15	0
.... Sums under 10*s*.....	1	18	5
Stephens, Mr. William, Clearwell	5	0	6
Vaughan, Miss, Redbrook	1	18	2
	24	3	6

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Howell, Mrs. Stowe.....	1	0	0
Sale of Registers	0	8	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Ambury, Mr. Bicknor	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. Whitebrook	1	1	0
Durbin, J. J. Esq. Newland....	1	1	0
D'Urban, Captain, R.N. LL.D...	1	1	0
Hoskins, Kedgwin, Esq. Platwell	1	1	0
James, Mr. Thomas, Redbrook..	1	1	0
James, Mr. Thomas, Coleford ..	1	1	0
Jarman, Mr. Newland	0	10	0
Luff, Mr. Landelo	1	1	0
Morgan, Mr. Staunton	0	10	6
Morgan, Rev. S. F. M.A. SEC...	1	1	0
Poole, Rev. H. Coleford	1	1	0
Proctor, Rev. H. M. M.A. PRES.	1	1	0
Ridout, Rev. G. B.D. Newland, (2 years)	2	2	0
	14	13	6
	54	9	11
Disbursements	0	16	9
	53	13	2

STROUD BRANCH.

Treasurer.
Joseph Wathen, Esq.

Secretary.
Rev. John Williams, D.D.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
By Allen, Mr. John	4	3	4
Browning, Miss Deborah....	4	0	0
By Browning, Mr. Joseph	0	18	10
Browning, Mr. Thomas	5	3	6
Clissold, Mr. John	0	6	3
Cooke, Miss Esther Kezia:			
King, Mr. 0 10 0			
Reinger, Mr. . 0 10 6			
Sund. under 10*s*. 7 0 7			
	8	1	1
Farr, Mr. Jos.	1	9	8
Gardner, Mr. John	0	12	7
Hawkins, Mrs. Cainscross.....	2	12	0
Niblett, Mr. Thomas.....	0	14	6
Pitt, Mrs.	7	10	0
Rowles, Mr. Thomas, from Missionary Box, in the National School Room, at Stroudshill ..	0	18	6
Trigg, Mr. Wm. Jasper, Cainscross	1	10	0
	38	0	2

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
"New Year's Offering for 1818," sent by Person unknown, to the Rev. Dr. Williams.....	0	10	6
Sale of Quarterly Papers	0	8	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Cooke, Miss Esther Kezia.....	0	10	6
Ellis, Mrs. the Green	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Hon. Mrs. Hely ..	1	1	0
Price, Mr. Stephen	1	1	0
Sims, Mr. John	1	1	0
Smith, Hon. Mrs. Stratford Cottage	1	1	0
Smith, Miss Christiana, ditto ..	1	1	0
Smith, H. H. Esq. ditto.....	1	1	0
Wathen, Mrs. Newhouse	1	1	0
Wathen, Joseph, Esq. Rodborough, TREASURER	1	1	0
Wathen, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Wathen, Miss Grace, ditto	0	10	6
Wathen, O. P. Esq. Woodchester	1	1	0
Wathen, Nathaniel, Esq. Field-House.....	1	1	0
Williams, Rev. Dr. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Williams, Miss Mary Anne	0	5	0
	14	19	0
	53	18	2
Disbursements	0	16	10
	53	1	4

HAMPSHIRE.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

President.

Admiral Sir James Saumarez, Bart. G.C.B. and K.S.

Treasurer.

Frederick Price, Esq.

Secretary,

Rev. Thomas Brock.

Committee.

Bellenger, Rev. P.
Chepmell, Rev. William,
Grut, P. Esq.
Guille, Rev. William,
Hubert, J. Esq.
Isdell, Rev. C. D.
Maingy, J. Esq.
Mouilpied, Mr. N. De
Mourant, Rev. E.
Poore, J. Esq.
Priaulx, A. Esq.
Price, F. jun. Esq.
Tardiff, Mr. William.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				243	17	2
Town Parish	£100	10	8			
St. Martin	15	8	7			
St. Peter du Bois	40	5	3			
Trinity	19	11	6			
Forest and Torteval, including Monthly Meetings	26	0	0			
Sale of Reports	0	12	6			
	202	8	6			
Disbursements	5	15	9			
				196	12	9
				440	9	11

TOWN OF ST. PETER'S-PORT.

Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bell, George, Esq.	1	1	0
Bellenger, Rev. P.	1	1	0
Bienvenu, Mr. Peter	0	10	6
Brock, William, Esq. Pollet	1	11	0
Brock, Matthew, Esq.	1	1	0
Brock, William Henry, Esq.	0	10	6
Brock, William, Esq. Heavitree	1	0	0
Brock, Mrs. Henry Frederick	1	1	0
Brock, Mrs. H. Frederick, a Friend by her	1	0	0
Brock, Miss Ann	0	10	6
Brooke, Miss	0	10	6
Brooke, J. C. Esq.	0	10	6
Carey, Miss Elizabeth	0	10	6
Carey, Misses, College	1	1	0
Chepmell, Rev. William	1	1	0
Collings, Mr. John	1	1	0
De Jersey, Mrs. Peter	1	1	0
De Lisle, Daniel, Esq.	0	10	6
De Lisle, Mrs. Nicholas	1	1	0
De Lisle, Miss	0	10	6
Dobree, Bonomy, Esq.	1	1	0
Dobree, Miss	0	10	6
Dobree, Miss Mary	0	10	6
Dobree, Miss Sophia	0	10	6
Dobree, Miss Ann	0	10	6
Dobree, Mrs. Judith	1	1	0
Dobree, Miss Harriet	0	10	6
Dobree, Miss Mary	0	10	6
Dumaresq and Mauger, Messrs.	0	10	6
Du Frocq, Mr. Thomas	0	7	0
Guille, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Guille, Rev. William	1	1	0
Gosselin, Thomas William, Esq.	1	1	0
Grut, Peter, Esq.	1	1	0
Hubert, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Harvey, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Isdell, Rev. C. D.	0	10	6
Kennett, D. V. Esq.	1	1	0
Lacey, Major	0	10	6
Le Messurier, William, Esq. R.N.	1	1	0

Hampshire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Le Marchant, Miss Elizabeth ..	1	0	0
Le Lievre, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Lihou, Peter, Esq.	0	10	6
Maingy, Rev. Peter.....	1	1	0
Macculloch, James, Esq.	1	1	0
Macculloch, James, jun. Esq...	1	1	0
Mourant, Mrs. (Candie)	1	1	0
Priaulx, Carteret, Esq.....	2	2	0
Priaulx, Anthony, Esq.....	3	3	0
Priaulx, Mrs. Anthony.....	1	1	0
Poore, John, Esq.....	2	12	0
Price, Frederick, jun. Esq.	1	1	0
Saumarez, Sir James, Bart.&c.&c.	3	3	0
Sayer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sayer, Miss	1	1	0
Stephens, Peter, Esq.	2	2	0
Valrent, Mr. John.....	0	10	6

Benefactions.

Anonymous, by John Jacob, Esq.	1	1	0
Boucaut, Mr. Nicholas.....	1	0	0
Collection (first Anniversary)..	9	8	8
By sale of Reports	0	12	6
Trinity Chapel (after a Sermon by the Rev. T. Brock).....	19	11	6
Bethel Chapel (after a Sermon by the Rev. W. Guille)	12	0	0
	100	10	8

PARISH OF ST. MARTIN.

	£	s.	d.
Carre, Mrs. T.....	0	10	0
Heaume, Mr. P.	0	13	0
Martin, Mr. J	0	12	0
Martin, Mr. P.....	0	10	0
Collected by him	0	11	6
Mollet, Mr. D.....	0	10	6
E. D. by him	0	10	7
Mauger, Mr. J.....	0	10	0
Mauger, Mr. S.....	0	10	6
Mauger, Mr. T.....	0	10	6
Mouilpied, Miss J. De.....	0	10	0
Mouilpied, Mr. N. De	1	11	6
A Friend by him	0	10	0
Mouilpied, Mr. Jean De	0	10	6
Mouilpied, Mr. Pierre De	0	10	6
Mouilpied, Mr. Thomas De....	0	10	6
Nant, Mr. E.....	0	10	6
Putron, Mr. Daniel De.....	0	10	6
Several Young Friends.....	0	11	6
T. Mr. for 1818.....	0	10	2
Tardif, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Tardif, Mr. William.....	0	13	0
Thoune, Mrs. M.	1	0	0
Sundries under 10*s*.	1	10	4
	15	8	7

PARISH OF ST. PETER DU BOIS.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Brock, Rev. Thomas.....	1	1	0
Blondel, Mr. Nicholas.....	1	1	0
Brehaut. Mr. G.	1	1	0
Cohu, Mr. John.....	1	0	0
De Lisle, Mr. Nicholas	0	10	0
Moullin, Daniel, Esq.	3	5	0
P.	0	10	0
Sundry Subscriptions under 10*s*.	6	9	8
	14	17	8

Contributions.

Allez, Mr. Nicholas	2	9	10
Blondel, Mr. Leonard	1	4	11
De Garis, Mr. Grée	2	12	0
De Garis, Mr. Islets.....	2	3	4
Gallienne, Mr. T.....	1	6	0
Lanfestry, Mr. James	2	12	0
Lanfestry, Mr. A.....	1	6	0
Le Messurier, John, Esq.....	2	12	0
Le Messurier, Mr. Abraham....	1	6	0
Le Ray, Mr. John	1	6	0
Le Ray, Mr. P.....	1	6	0
Simon, Mr. Abraham	1	6	0
Tostevin, Mr. M. Buttes.....	1	6	0
Tostevin, Mr. M. Sages	1	6	0
Tostevin, Mr. Leonard.....	1	6	0
	40	5	3

TRINITY PARISH.

Sundries £19 11 6

UNITED PARISHES OF THE FOREST AND TORTEVAL.

	£	s.	d.
Mourant, Rev. E. Rector (1817)	1	1	0
Mourant, Mrs. (1817)	1	1	0
Friend, A, by Rev. E. Mourant	0	10	6
Pelley, Mr. Francis Le.....	0	15	0
Pelley, Mr. Josias Le	0	12	0
Pelley, Mr. Thomas Le.....	0	12	0
Vardon, Miss.....	0	10	6
Sundries under 10*s*.	10	18	0

Monthly Meetings.

Grey, Miss, Torquay	1	1	0
Rucker, Mrs. Melsnore Hall ..	1	1	0
Contributions	7	18	0
	26	0	0

Hampshire—continued.

JERSEY.

(By the Rev. Phillip Filleul, B.A. Jersey.)

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				31	1	10
Contributions	26	7	0			
Ann. Subscription	5	13	0			
				32	0	0
				63	1	10

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bertram, Chas, Esq. Granville	1	1	0
Filleul, Rev. Phillip, St. John's	1	1	0
Filleul, Mr. P. St. Clements	1	0	0
Gallichan, Rev. W. C. St. Martins	1	0	0
Laurens, Mrs. St. Lawrence	1	1	0
Mourant, Mr. Jos. Granville	0	10	0
	5	13	0

BASINGSTOKE.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				86	13	6
Contributions	11	12	0			
Benefaction by Mrs. Waldo	20	0	0			
Annual Subscriptions	9	9	0			
				41	1	0
				127	14	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Appletree, Mr.	1	1	0
Blatch, Rev. J. B.D. Vicar	1	1	0
Glover, Mrs	1	1	0
Javis, Rev. T. Waltham	1	1	0
Jones, Lady	1	1	0
Lane, Mr.	1	1	0
Lefroy, Rev. G. Rector of Ashe	1	1	0
Ring, Miss	1	1	0
Workman, Rev W. M.A. Rector of Earstrop	1	1	0
	9	9	0

BISHOP'S SUTTON AND ROPLEY.

President.

Rev. S. Maddock, Vicar.

Treasurer.

John Martin, Esq.

				£	s.	d.
Contributions				6	11	1
Annual Subscriptions.						
Rev. S. Maddock	1	1	0			
Miss L. K. Thompson (2 years)	2	2	0			
				3	3	0
				9	14	1

HIGHCLERE.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions by Rev. Mr. Sumner	1	7	0

MITCHELDEVER AND STRATTON.

(By Rev. T. Clarke.)

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				47	0	0
Contributions of Penny Society	6	7	6			
Annual Subscriptions	19	3	6			
				25	11	0
				72	11	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Baring, Lady, Stratton Park	10	0	0
Clarke, Rev. T. Vicar of Mitcheldever	1	0	0
Clarke, Mrs.	1	0	0
Crine, Mr.	0	10	6
Gillam, Rev. J.	0	10	6
Howes, Rev. S. (2 years)	1	1	0
Kenley, Miss	1	1	0
Maitland, Miss, Stratton Park	2	0	0
West, Mrs. Stratton	1	0	0
Whincop, Mr.	0	10	6
Wilmot, Mr.	0	10	0
	19	3	6

KINGSCLERE.

(By Rev. John Mitchell.)

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	£4	0	0

PENTON.

(By Rev. W. B. Fennell.)

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				69	12	0
Contributions	6	13	0			
Annual Subscriptions	7	7	0			
				14	0	0
				83	12	0

Hampshire—continued.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Rev. W. B. Fennell, B.A. Penton, from a few Friends	4	0	6
Collected in the Workshops of Mr. Base, Andover	2	12	6
	6	13	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Blatch, Mr. West Chouldeston ..	1	1	0
Noyes & Crines, Messrs. Thruxton	1	1	0
Pearce, John, Esq. Penton	1	1	0
Phillips, Dr. Andover	1	1	0
Sweetapple, Mr. J. Thurston ..	1	1	0
Twelves, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Wallis, Mr. Foxcott	1	1	0
	7	7	0

PORTSEA (ST. JOHN'S.)

Treasurer.

Rev. W. S. Dusautoy, Minister.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				582	19	0
Contributions	89	6	7			
Annual Subscriptions	17	6	6			
Ship Fund	0	12	6			
	107	5	7			
Disbursements..	0	9	6			
				106	16	1
				689	15	1

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Anderson, Mr.	2	16	0
Bartlett, Miss, Petersfield	2	12	9
Beazley, Miss	0	16	6
Bishop, Mr.	2	4	7
Braddock, Miss, including Subscriptions from St. John's Orphan Girls' School	2	7	0
Braxton, Mr.	0	8	8
Chaplin, Miss	1	3	0
Clements, Mr.	2	1	6
Davis, Miss	0	12	0
Davis, Mr.	2	0	7
Dawes, Miss	1	18	1
Doling, Miss	1	2	0
Evans, Miss	1	1	8
Gain, Miss	2	9	8
Gittens, Miss	2	12	0
Hales, Miss (Juvenile)	2	12	0
Heather, Mrs.	2	0	0
Heatrill, Miss	1	1	0
Hill, Miss	2	7	8
Hodder, Miss	3	15	11
Mitchell, Miss	1	1	5
Mitchell, Mr.	1	3	9
Maxwell, Miss	1	0	0
Maybee, Miss	2	3	7
Ollis, Miss	0	14	8
Pope, Miss (Juvenile)	1	19	6
Rimes, Mr.	2	14	8
Stanley Mrs.	8	7	6
Stanley, Mr.	6	1	0
Silverlock, Mr.	2	18	6
Sharp, Mr.	1	13	8
Simpson, Miss	1	5	6
St. John's Sunday School Teachers	2	2	2
Ditto ..... Children	2	18	3
Terrell, Mrs.	2	11	10
Wildey, Mr.	5	7	5
Whiting, Mr.	0	3	2
Sundry small Sums	1	8	0
Sundries, by Mrs. Dusautoy	5	3	2
	89	6	7

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Allcott, Mr.	1	1	0
Allnutt, Mr.	1	1	0
Bell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Blackburn, Mr. R.N.C.	1	1	0
Bradley, Mr.	0	10	6
Cunningham, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dusautoy, Rev. W. S.	1	1	0
Giffard, Captain, R.N.C.	1	1	0
Hobbs, Mr.	1	1	0
Jewell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Malone, Mrs.	1	1	0
Inman, Rev. Professor, R.N.C. ..	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pratt, Mr.	1	1	0
Tate, Rev. W. Precepter, R.N.C.	1	1	0
Watson, Major, R.M.	1	1	0
Williams, Mr. John	1	1	0
	17	6	6

PORTSEA (JUVENILE.)

(By Miss Heddington.)

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	111	4	0
Sixth Year	15	17	0
	127	1	0

Including £5 (*School Fund*) for *William Stephen Dusautoy.*

ROMSEY.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List..	70	16	6			
Contributions	17	10	0			
				88	6	6

Hampshire—continued.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Baker, Mr. Isaac	1	4	6
Daman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dawkins, Mr. Richard	7	13	0
Newman, Richard, Esq.	1	0	0
Newman, Mr.	1	1	0
Wheeler, Mr. W.	5	10	6
	17	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bienvenue, Mr. James P.	1	1	0
Bienvenue, Mr. James	0	10	6
Marett, Charles, Esq.	0	10	6
Oke, Mrs. E.	0	10	6
Priaulx, Mr. N.	0	10	6
Thring, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Wood, Mrs. S.	0	10	6
Sundries under 10*s*.	1	0	0
	5	14	6

RYDE (ISLE OF WIGHT.)

(By Rev. T. H. Wilkinson.)

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	6	0	0
Since received	12	0	0
	18	0	0

SOUTHAMPTON.

(By Mr. James P. Bienvenue.)

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	4	7	8
Annual Subscriptions	5	14	6
	10	2	2

TYTHERLEY, EAST.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in former List	30	8	0
Contributions	6	0	0
	36	8	0

WOODHAY, EAST, CUM ASHMANSWORTH.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	45	3	3
Since received	3	1	6
	48	4	9

HEREFORD.

COUNTY AND CITY ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer and Secretary.

Rev. Henry Gipps.

Committee.

Rev. T. A. Stillingfleet,
Rev. Joseph Rose,
Rev. Morgan Morgan,
Rev. John Rogers,
Rev. John Eckley, Credenhill,
Rev. W. Tremayne,
Rev. John Mountfort,
Rev. John Randall,
James Hare, Esq. of Wormsley Grange.

							£	s.	d.
Printed in last List					526	12	0		
Collections	£144	4	0						
Contributions	162	8	7						
Benefactions	12	3	0						
Annual Subscriptions	39	5	0						
School Fund	5	0	0						
Ship Fund	4	10	0						
	367	10	7						
Balance	19	15	7						
					387	6	2		
								913	18	2

Hereford—continued.

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
All Saints, by the Rev. Edward Bickersteth	10	13	10
St. Peter's, ditto, Rev. Henry Gripps	20	10	2
Ditto, evening, Rev. Edward Bickersteth	20	6	1
Ditto, Rev. Josiah Pratt	23	7	8
At the door of the Hall after Public Meeting	6	0	3
Pencoyd, by Rev. H. Gipps, LL.B. (Rev. John Davis, Curate)	5	15	0
Whitchurch, by ditto, (Rev. George Pyrke, Rector)	5	19	3
Clodock, by ditto, (Rev. John Rogers, Rector)	7	1	2
Dormington, by ditto, (Rev. Thomas Jennings, Vicar)	4	13	6
Preston-on-Wye, by Rev. H. Gipps, LL.B. (Rev. John Mountford, Curate)	4	12	9
Almeley, by ditto, (Rev. John Randall, Curate)	7	16	1
Orcop, by ditto, (Rev. John Davis)	4	9	6
Cwmyoy, by ditto, (Rev. Morgan Morgan, Curate)	4	1	3
Little Birch, by ditto, (Rev. James Scudamore, Curate)	1	19	2
Mordiford, by Rev. C. J. Bird, Rector	4	16	9
Dindor, by ditto	2	7	3
Burghill, by Rev. H. Gipps, (Rev. F. Beavan, Vicar) the moiety of the collection; the other moiety being for supplying the Poor of the Parish with the Scriptures	9	14	4
	144	4	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Collected by Miss Eliz. Bird, Mrs. Gomond, Miss Freen, Miss Allen, and Miss Perry	43	1	0

Hereford Association.

	£	s.	d.
Collected by Miss Hale and the Miss Gwillyms	57	14	4
Ditto by Mrs. Gipps	1	15	0
Ditto, by the Miss Hales, Pengethley, including 15s. from the Sunday School	3	7	0
Collected by John Sharp, Coachman to the Rev. H. Gipps	13	0	0
Collected by Mr. Lovell	1	0	0
Ditto St. Peter's Sunday School, Boys	12	12	9
Ditto, ditto, Girls	12	15	0
	25	7	9
Collected at Longtown, by Miss Rogers	2	7	0
Ditto at Preston and Blakemere, by Mrs. Williams and the Miss Gwillyms	14	10	0
	162	2	1

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Dew, Miss, Birch	1	0	0
Hall, Rev. Russell, Leominster	1	1	0
Foley, Col. M.P. Newport House	1	0	0
A Friend, by Miss Eliz. Bird	5	0	0
Hughes, Mr. Holdalbert	1	1	0
Love, Miss, Staunton-upon-Wye	1	0	0
Tunstall, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
	12	3	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Barnes, Mrs. Garnerew	1	1	0
Barnes, Rev. H. Fort, Whitchurch	1	1	0
Biddle, Miss	1	1	0
Bird, Rev. C. J. Mordiford	1	1	0
Bird, Miss Elizabeth	1	1	0
Davis, Rev. John, Pencoyd	1	1	0
Davies, Mr. T. T. High Town	0	10	6
Foley, Thomas, Esq. M.P. Newport	1	1	0
Friend, by Miss Elizabeth Bird	1	1	0
Gipps, Rev. Henry, Hereford	2	2	0
Gipps, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gomond, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gwillim, Robert, Wainherbert	1	0	0
Gwillim, Elizabeth, Cwmcochied	0	10	6
Hales, Mrs. and the Misses, Pengethley, omitted last year	2	12	6
Ditto, ditto, 1819	2	12	6
Hare, James, Esq. Wormesley Grange	1	1	0
Harris, Henry, Wainherbert	1	0	0
Hooper, Miss, Castle Street	2	2	0
Jones, Rev. Thomas, Langston-court	5	0	0
Lewis, Elizabeth, Landwer	1	1	0
Love, Mrs. Staunton-upon-Wye	1	0	0
Marsh, Walter, Esq. Gworlodith	2	10	0
Merrick, Edward, Longtown	0	10	6
Powell, Mrs. Fawley	1	1	0
Price, Mr. John, Olchon	0	10	6
Pritchard, Mr.	1	1	0

Hereford—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Roberts, Mrs. Caple	1	1	0
Rose, Rev. Joseph, Rector of Puddlestone	1	1	0
Rogers, Rev. John, Rector of Longtown	1	1	0
Subscriptions (two smaller) by ditto	0	8	0
	39	5	0

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
For *Henry Gipps*, second year	5	0	0

Ship Fund.

	£	s.	d.
A Friend, by the Rev. H. Gipps	1	0	0
Collected by Mrs. Gomond	2	2	0
Ditto by Miss Freen	1	0	0
By Friends	0	8	0
	4	10	0

HERTS.

ESSENDON.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	2	19	9
Contributions	6	4	0
	9	3	9

HITCHIN.

By Rev. J. W. Niblock.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions of Penny Society	4	4	5

WELWYN.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	3	5	6
Annual Subscriptions	3	0	0
	6	5	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Trash, Rev. Alfred	1	0	0
Trash, Mrs.	1	0	0
Trash, Misses	1	0	0
	3	0	0

KENT.

BLACKHEATH (LADIES')

(Instituted 1816.)

President.

Miss Vansittart.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Cox.

Committee.

The Hon. Mrs. Foy,
Miss Jane Allen,
Miss Elizabeth Allen,
Miss Althea Allen,
Mrs. Gregory,
Miss Hurdis,
Mrs. Johnson,
Mrs. Lane,
Mrs. J. Paynter,
Mrs. Row,
Miss Harriet Stow,
Mrs. Torriano.

Secretaries.

Mrs. Mann and Miss Burn.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				213	13	5
Contributions	32	18	1			
Benefactions	55	5	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	56	6	0			
	144	9	1			
Disbursements	5	17	6			
				138	11	7
				352	5	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Allen, Mrs. and Family	1	6	0
Baker and Moseley, Misses, (young Ladies)	3	5	0
Burn, Mrs. and Family	1	4	7
Gregory, Mrs.	4	16	0
Griffiths, Mrs.	0	8	8
Irish, Mrs.	0	12	0

Kent—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Johnson's, Mrs. young Ladies..	2	12	0
Lady, A, by Miss Hurdis	0	10	6
Lady, A, by Miss Burn	0	10	6
Lane's, Mrs. young Ladies	5	16	8
Mann, Mrs. and Family	2	12	0
Row's, Mrs. family.....	3	0	0
School, a young Ladies', by Mrs. Torriano	1	13	10
School, Sunday, Miss Allen's ..	0	18	2
Schools, Sunday, (two) Children of	0	14	7
Servant, A, by Miss Burn	1	16	0
Sundry small Sums	1	1	7
	32	18	1

Benefactions.

Bell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs. Mary	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr.	10	10	0
Ingram, Miss, and Friends	0	15	0
Lady, A, in a Ladies' School ..	1	18	0
Vansittart, the Rt. Hon. N.....	20	0	0
Vansittart, Mrs.....	20	0	0
	55	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Allen, Miss Jane	0	10	6
Allen, Miss Elizabeth	0	10	6
Allen, Miss Althea	0	10	6
Allen, Miss Maria	0	10	6
Allenson, Mrs.	2	2	0
Baker and Moseley, Messrs....	1	0	0
Barker, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Batley, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Batley, Mrs. Wm.....	1	1	0
Bromley, Miss	1	1	0
Burn, Miss	0	10	6
Cox, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs. Thomas.....	1	1	0
Crapper, Mrs.	1	1	0
Curling, Mrs. William	1	1	0
Day, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Dixon, Miss	1	1	0
Dixon, Miss Louisa	1	1	0
Dyer, Miss	1	1	0
Foy, the Hon. Mrs	2	2	0
Gardiner, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gonner, Miss.....	2	2	0
Green, Miss	1	1	0
Hampshire, Mr.	1	1	0
Holder, Miss	0	10	6
Hurdis, Miss	1	1	0
Hurdis, Miss N.	1	1	0
Johnson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lane, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lee, Miss Emma	1	1	0
Maitland, Miss.....	0	14	0
Matthews, Mrs.....	2	2	0
Millington, Mrs.	1	1	0
Munn, Mrs. M.....	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Pattrickson, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Paynter, Mrs.	1	1	0
Paynter, Master	0	10	6
Player, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Rockrudge, Mrs.	1	1	0
Row, Mr.	1	1	0
Row, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Row, Miss.....	1	1	0
Row, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Row, Mr. William	1	1	0
Saunderson, Miss	1	1	0
Sheppard, Miss.....	0	10	6
Stow, Miss H.	1	1	0
Suter, Mr. C.	0	10	6
Sutton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Taylor, Miss	1	1	0
Torriano, Mrs.	1	1	0
Vansittart, Miss.....	3	3	0
Walker, Mr.....	0	10	6
	56	5	0

BROMLEY, BECKENHAM, PENGE, AND SYDENHAM.

(By Rev. A. Brandram.)

Printed in last List	39	2	0
Contributions.....	71	4	5
	110	6	5

CANTERBURY.

Printed in last List	70	14	1
Contributions.....	4	18	6
Annual Subscription (Rev. E. Sandys).....	1	1	0
	76	13	7

MAIDSTONE.

(By Rev. J. Stock.)

Contributions.....	4	7	0
Annual Subscriptions	2	2	0
	6	9	0

Kent—continued.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Edmeades, Misses	0	10	0
Stone, Mrs.	1	1	0
P. Miss	1	0	0
T. Miss	1	0	0
Sundries under 10s.	0	16	0
	4	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Ruck, Mr.	1	1	0
Stock, Rev. John	1	1	0
	2	2	0

MALLING, (WEST.)

(By Rev. G. F. Bates.)

Annual Subscriptions	5	15	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bates, Rev. G. F.	1	1	0
Bates, Benjamin, Esq.	1	1	0
Bates, Mrs	1	1	0
Bates, Mrs. G.	1	1	0
Brook, Miss	0	10	6
Tucker, Miss	1	1	0
	5	15	6

PAUL'S CRAY.

Printed in former List	22	12	0
Since received	10	0	0
	32	12	0

SEVEN OAKS (LADIES.')

Contributions	5	0	0

WOOLWICH.

(By Mrs. Webb.)

Printed in last List	41	15	6
Contributions	11	3	6
	52	19	0

LANCASHIRE.

LANCASTER AND NORTH LANCASHIRE.

President.

Rev. R. Housman.

Treasurer.

L. Threlfall, Esq.

Secretaries.

Rev. A. Briscoe. Mr. Wane.

Committee.

Benson, Mr. James,
Blackburne, Mr. John,
Burrow, Mr. George,
Carus, Mr. D.
Dawson, Mr. John,
Edmondson, Mr. R.
Higgen, Mr. Sen.
Nicholson, Mr. A.
Smith, Mr. John,
Threlfall, Mr. John,
Welch, Mr. John.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				431	17	4
Contributions	78	18	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	27	13	6			
School Fund, for *Robert Housman*, 4th year	5	0	0			
	111	11	6			
Disbursements	1	11	6			
				110	0	0
				541	17	4

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
From 19 Collectors at Lancaster	72	8	1
1 Ditto at Golgate	4	1	11
1 Ditto at Kirkham	2	8	0
	78	18	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bainbridge, Mr. P.	0	10	6
Benson, Mr. James	0	10	6
Blackburn, Mr. John	1	1	0
Brash, Miss, Kirkham	0	10	6

Lancashire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Burrow, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Burrow, Mr. T. sen.	1	1	0
Briscoe, Rev. A.	0	10	6
Carus, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Cockin, Mr. John, Bristol	1	0	0
Crosfield, Mr. T. Kirkham	0	10	6
Friend, A. by Mr. J. Wane	1	1	0
Gathorne, Rev. J.	1	11	6
Gell, Mr. J. Sherbrooke	1	1	0
Gell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Higgin, Mr. John, sen.	1	1	0
Higgin, Mr. John, jun.	1	1	0
Higgin, Mr. T. H.	1	1	0
Hardman, Miss, Kirkham	0	10	6
Housman, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Inman, Mr. Robert	2	0	0
Jenkinson, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Mushiter, Gard. Esq.	2	2	0
Minshull, Mr. W. E.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr. John	1	1	0
Threlfall, Mr. L.	1	1	0
Threlfall, Mr. John	1	1	0
Thomas, Rev. R.	0	10	6
Wane, Mr.	1	1	0
Welch, Mr. John	0	10	6
	27	13	6

PRESTON.

(Established April 16, 1816.)

Patron.

The Earl of Derby.

Vice-Patrons.

Sir Henry Philip Hoghton, Bart
Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh, Bart.
Samuel Horrocks, Esq. M.P.

President.

Rev. Roger Carus Wilson, M.A. Vicar.

Vice-Presidents.

T. B. Addison, Esq. John Lawe, Esq.
Jas. Bairstow, Esq. Daniel Lyon, Esq.
W. Cross, Esq. Rev. M. Mark,
E. Clayton, Esq. R. Newsham, Esq.
W. St Clare, sen. M.D. W. Rawstorne, Esq.
Hugh Dewhurst, Esq. Charles Swainson, Esq.
Rev. M. Dixon, Rev. R. Tongue,
W. W. Fell, Esq. E. R. Travers, Esq.
John Grimshaw, Esq. John Troughton, Esq.
Rev. E. Law, M.A. James Willasey, Esq.

Treasurer.

Mr. George Horrocks.

Secretaries.

Rev. E. Law, M.A. Rev. M. Mark.

Assistant Secretary.

Mr. W. Wilson.

Committee.

Mr. Abraham, Mr. German,
Mr. Butcher, Mr. Hudson,
Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Thomas Leach,
Mr. S. Crane, Mr. Rothwell,
Mr. J. Fallowfield, jun. Mr. Selkirk,
Mr. John Fisher, Mr. W. Tomlinson,
Mr. H. P. Fleetwood, Mr. Turner.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				59	0	0
Collection at the Annual Meeting	9	2	7			
Contributions	87	12	1			
Annual Subscriptions	58	19	0			
Benefactions	53	1	6			
	208	15	2			
Disbursements and Balance	11	15	4			
				196	19	10
				255	19	10

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Ainsworth, Miss, Leyland	0	11	0
Atherton, Mr. Thomas, Longton	2	4	0
Backhouse, Mr. T. G.	2	15	3
Brierly, Mr. John, Brindle	0	11	4
Burkit, Mr. John	2	7	0
Burscough, Mr. W. Longton	2	3	1
Carlisle, Miss, Chipping	2	2	0
Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas	12	0	9
Dawson, Mr. Arthur	0	19	10
Ditchfield, Mr. Thomas, Clayton	2	18	11
Dixon, Rev. W. Broughton	11	0	0
Fisher, Mr. John	2	18	6
Grundy, Mr. John	1	6	6
Hall, Mr. Robert, Hoghton	3	1	1
Harrison, Mr. Edward	1	13	0
Higgins, Miss	2	15	0
Howard, Mr. Thomas	25	10	6
Jackson, Mr. Henry	2	1	3
Kellett, Mr. Robert, Leyland	0	12	8
Kilner, Mr. John	0	15	0
Kilner, Mr. James	1	13	4
Kilner, Mr. William	1	3	0
Kirfoot, Mr. John, Hoghton	0	18	3
Leach, Mr.	3	14	0
Livsey, Miss, Walton	3	4	5
Robinson, Mr. John	1	19	0
Roscow, Miss, Walton	2	10	11
Salter, Miss	2	19	10
Sandiforth, Mr. Robert	0	10	3
Smith, Mrs.	1	4	6
Spenser, Mr. John, Longton	1	19	6
Threlfall, Mr. William	0	16	3
Sums under 10s.	3	8	5
	106	10	1
Deduct, printed in last List	18	18	0
	87	12	1

Lancashire—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Abraham, Mr.	1	1	0
Addison, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Addison, T. B. Esq.	1	1	0
Addison, John, Esq. jun.	1	1	0
Bairstow, John, Esq.	1	0	0
Bairstow, Misses	1	0	0
Bickett, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Clarke, Messrs T. and S.	1	1	0
St. Clare, W. M.D.	1	1	0
Cross, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Crane, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Dawson, Mr. Leyland	1	1	0
Derby, Earl of	2	2	0
Dewhurst, Hugh, Esq.	1	1	0
Fallowfield, Mr. John, jun.	1	1	0
Fell, W. W. Esq.	1	1	0
Fisher, Messrs. J. and S.	1	1	0
Fleetwood, Mr. H. P.	1	1	0
German, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Grimshaw, John, Esq.	1	0	0
Hamer, Mr. John	1	0	0
Harrison, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Haydock, Mr. Peter	1	1	0
Hesketh, Sir T. D. Bart	2	0	0
Hoghton, Sir H. P. Bart.	2	2	0
Horrocks, S. Esq. M.P.	1	1	0
Horrocks, Mr. Geo.	1	1	0
Howard, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hulton, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Law, Rev. Edw. M.A.	1	1	0
Mark, Rev. M.	1	1	0
Newsham, Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
North, Richard Toulmin, Esq. by Rev. R. C. W.	10	0	0
Rishton, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Rawstorne, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Swainson, Charles, Esq.	1	1	0
Tomlinson, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Tongue, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Travers, E. R. Esq.	1	1	0
Threlfall, Mr. John	1	1	0
Troughton, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Willasey, James, Esq.	1	1	0
Wilson, Rev. R. C. M.A.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. William	1	0	0
Whitehead, Mrs.	1	0	0
	58	19	0

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous, by Rev. R. C. Wilson	1	1	0
Anonymous	20	0	0
Cross, William, Esq.	5	0	0
Derby, Earl of	5	0	0
Friend, A	5	0	0
Friend, A, by W. St. Clare, M.D.	0	10	6
Hesketh, Sir T. D. Bart.	5	0	0
Hoghton, Sir H. P. Bart	5	0	0
Sergeant, Miss, Walton	0	19	0
Wilson, Rev. R. C. M.A.	1	1	0
Horrocks, S. Esq. M.P.	5	0	0
	53	1	6

LIVERPOOL.

ST. ANDREW'S.

Treasurer and Secretary.
Adam Hodgson, Esq.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				308	7	1
Collection (by Rev. Professor Lee)	32	12	6			
Contributions	146	5	10			
Benefactions	2	0	0			
Annual Subscriptions	54	0	0			
School Fund	10	0	0			
Ship Fund	10	0	0			
				254	18	4
				563	5	5

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bushell, Mr. E.	4	17	0
Bushell, Misses	4	4	6
Tomlinson, Miss, Parkgate	2	9	7
Sundries	134	14	9
	146	5	10

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Boultboe, Mrs.	1	0	0
Molyneaux, Mr. A.	1	0	0
	2	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Aspinal, Miss E.	1	1	0
Bankes, Mrs	1	1	0
Berner, Mr. John	1	1	0
Boultbee, Mr. J. B.	0	10	6
Boultbee, Mr.	1	1	0
Bremner, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bright, Mr.	0	10	6
Brown, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bushell, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Bushell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bushell, Misses	1	1	0
Childers, Mr.	1	1	0
Cook, Mr.	1	1	0
Cook, Mrs.	0	10	6
Craig, Mr. H.	1	1	0

Lancashire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Daintry, Miss M. A. Macclesfield	1	1	0
Dalrymple, Mr.	1	1	0
Dalrymple, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Dewhurst, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Eden, Mr.	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr.	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr. John	1	1	0
Forsyth, Mrs.	1	0	0
Fletcher, Miss, Parkgate	1	1	0
Gordon, Mrs.	0	10	6
Greaves, Mr. Jos.	1	1	0
Groom, Mr.	1	1	0
Hayes, Mr. C.	0	10	6
Hallins, Miss A.	1	1	0
Harding, Mr. J. E.	1	1	0
Haygarth, Miss (½ year)	0	10	6
Hutchinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Hibberson, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Howard, Mr.	1	1	0
Jones, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Lady in Wales	2	12	0
Lewis, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lewis, Mrs. Le	1	1	0
Molyneaux, Mrs. A.	1	1	0
Molyneaux, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Molyneaux, Mrs.	1	1	0
Parry, Mr. John	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr. William	1	1	0
Rutson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Shirlock, Mr. William	1	1	0
Sketchley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sorensin, Miss Louisa	0	10	6
Sutton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Symonds, Mr. S. F.	0	10	6
Tennant, Mr.	1	1	0
Tilly, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wright, Miss	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.	0	10	6
Wright, Mr.	0	10	6
Woodward, Mr. Thos.	1	1	0
	54	0	0

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
For *Edward Vaughan Jones*, (second year)	5	0	0
For *Charlotte Bickersteth*, (first year)	5	0	0
	10	0	0

ST. MARK'S.

President.

Rev. Richard Blacow, M.A. Minister

Treasurer.

William Hensman, Esq.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				1526	0	9
Contributions	60	8	6			
Benefactions	3	2	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	58	16	6			
				122	7	0
				1648	7	9

	Contribut. £	s.	d.	Benefactions. £	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £	s	d.
Blacow, Rev. Richard, M.A.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
By him:—									
Adamson, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Ashcroft, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Blair, Miss	2	4	0						
Brideson, Mr.	0	16	0						
Brough, Mr.	—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Cogswell, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Cordon, Mr	4	4	1						
Edwards, Mr.	3	0	0						
Fisher, Miss	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Harle, Mr.	5	2	6						
Homer, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Homer, Master	0	4	4						
Houghton, Miss	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lee, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lockwood, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lockwood, Mr. Adam	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lund, Mr.	—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Lund, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lund, Miss	—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Mears, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0

	Contribut. £	s.	d.	Benefactions. £	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £	s.	d.
Morris, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Orford, Mr.	—		—	—		—	2	0	0
Parton, Mr. J.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Pearson, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Rigby, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Rimmer, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Rowe, Miss	—		—	1	1	0			
Salthouse, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	0	15	0
Threlfall, Mr. J. Prescott	3	6	1						
Tomlinson, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Tyror, Mr. John	5	5	0						
Tyror, Miss Ann Jane	0	12	0						
Tyror, Miss Eliza Ann	1	16	0						
Walmsley, Mrs.	—		—	1	0	0			
Watkinson, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Watson, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Whitehead, Mary	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Whitlow, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Williams, Mr.	—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Worrall, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Working Class attending St. Mark's	14	0	0						
Sale of Missionary Registers	0	15	0						
Copeland, Mr. William	3	0	0	—		—	1	1	0
By him :—									
Beaumont, Mr. Henry	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Booth, Miss, Greenacres	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Cooke, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Copeland, Mr. Henry	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Copeland, Mrs. Lawrence	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Copeland, Mr. Thomas	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Fairhurst, Miss Ellen	1	10	0						
Fox, Mr. John	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Gardner, Mr. Henry	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Henison, Mr. George	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mr. Henry	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lawson, Mr. Timothy	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Mulleneux, Mr. James	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Parkinson, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6	—		—	1	1	0
Smethurst, Mr.	—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Stringer, Miss	2	3	6						
Threlfall, Mr. Thomas	—		—	1	1	0			
Webster, Mr. Thomas, Upton	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Worthington, Mr. Thomas	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Parr, Mr. John	7	9	0						
By him :—									
Dicas, Miss	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Howard, Mr. Peter, jun.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Sherlock, Mr. Thomas	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Sherlock, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Stone, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Thomas, Mrs.	3	0	0						
Thomason, Mr.	—		—	—		—	0	10	0
Watts, Mr.	1	10	6						
Watts, Mrs. J.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Whitley, Mr.	—		—	—		—	0	10	0
	60	8	6	3	2	0	58	16	6

Lancashire—continued.

SEAFORTH.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				61	10	1
Collection by Rev. E. Bickersteth	26	18	2			
Contributions	24	9	5			
Benefactions	4	0	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	8	8	0			
Sale of Registers	0	8	6			
	64	4	1			
Balance in Treasurer's hands	4	4	1			
				60	0	0
				121	10	1

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Benwell, Miss	9	13	8
Gladstone, Master R.	2	12	8
Lyon, Mrs.	6	1	9
Mellard, Miss	3	7	1
Sundry small Sums	2	14	3
	24	9	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Bentley, Mr.	1	1	0
Bibby, Mrs.	1	1	0
Fisher, Miss	1	1	0
Fisher, Miss Jane	1	1	0
Gladstone, Mrs.	2	2	0
Peel, Mrs.	1	1	0
Rawson, Rev. W.	1	1	0
	8	8	0

Benefactions.

Carson, Miss	1	0	0
Gladstone, Master R.	1	0	0
Shaw, Mrs.	1	0	0
Wallace, Miss	1	0	0
	4	0	0

ST. GEORGE'S, EVERTON.

President.

Rev. R. P. Buddicom, M.A. F.A.S. Minister.

Treasurer.

H. Bickersteth, Esq.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				173	5	9
Contributions	45	8	6			
Annual Subscriptions	12	0	0			
				57	8	6
				231	14	3

Contributions.

Ladies' Association (by Mrs. Buddicom, TREASURER)			
Batley, Miss	2	13	0
Bird, Miss	7	17	0
Buddicom, Mrs.	5	9	0
Campbell, Miss	5	6	0
Campbell, Miss J.	3	4	6
Hoskins, Miss	1	16	6
Kirkham, Miss	5	5	0
Lowndes, Miss	1	15	6
Shand, Miss	1	1	0
Wrath, Miss	6	1	0
	40	8	6
Mechanics' Association, per Samuel Wright	5	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Batley, Mr.	1	1	0
Bickersteth, Mr.	1	1	0
Blundell, Mr.	1	1	0
Buddicom, Rev. R. P.	1	1	0
Eden, Mr.	1	0	0
Forrest, Mr.	1	1	0
Humphreys, Mr.	1	1	0
Jee, Mr.	1	1	0
Mather, Mr. J. P.	1	1	0
Murray, Vice-Admiral	1	1	0
Smith, Mr.	0	10	0
	12	0	0

Lancashire—continued.

MANCHESTER AND EAST LANCASHIRE.

(Established April 13, 1815.)

Treasurer.
John Allen, Esq.

Chairman of Committee.
Mr. Joseph Todd.

Auditors.
Mr. Sam. Moxon, and Mr. W. Townend.

Secretaries.
Rev. Charles Burton,
Mr. Benjamin Braidley,
Mr. Peter Priestley.

Committee.

Rev. Philip Abbot, of Colne,	Mr. James Bayley,
Rev. Rd. Cardwell, of Blackburn,	Mr. J. S. Bramall,
Rev. J. Cawley, of Runcorn,	Mr. Henry Burgess,
Rev. John Collins,	Mr. Peter Burton,
Rev. Hugh Evans, of Hindley,	Mr. John Chapman,
Rev. Samuel Hall, of Billinge,	Mr. Thomas Deane,
Rev. Abraham Hepworth,	Mr. Peter Deane,
Rev. John Holme, of Hollinwood,	Mr. Isaac Falkner,
Rev. Melville Horne,	Mr. Robert Gardner,
Rev. John Hutchinson, of Marsden,	Mr. John Gunson,
Rev. Fred. Master, of Runcorn,	Mr. Thomas Hodgson,
Rev. William Nunn,	Mr. William Kearsley,
Rev. John Piccop, of Newton,	Mr. Samuel Moxon,
Rev. William Porter, of Bacup,	Mr. William Newall,
Rev. John Raws, of Burnley,	Mr. Charles Rider,
Rev. R. A. Singleton, of Blackley,	Mr. William Roylance,
Rev. Edward Smyth,	Mr. Robert Scarr,
Rev. William Thistlethwaite, Bolton,	Mr. J. L. Stonehouse,
Rev. Thomas Wade, of Tottington,	Mr. William Townend,
Rev. Wm. Wilkinson, of Colne,	Mr. John Walker, jun.
Rev. R. O. Wilson, of Broughton,	Mr. Henry Watson,
Rev. William Winter, of Oldham,	Mr. John Williamson.

Librarian.
Mr. Joseph Pratt.

							£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				1953	10	9			
Collections	93	13	1						
Contributions	2	13	4						
Annual Subscriptions	26	9	6						
Benefactions	1	1	0						
Ladies' Auxiliary Association	85	2	6						
St. Clement's Congregational Association	38	3	7						
St. James's ditto	221	17	0						
St. Stephen's ditto	56	5	9						
Accrington Branch	16	0	0						
Bacup ditto	21	15	0						
Blackley ditto	8	7	2						
Colne ditto	22	3	4						
Hindley ditto	8	18	2						
Tottington ditto	10	8	0						
	612	17	5						
Disbursements and Balance	147	3	5						
				465	14	0	2419	4	9

Lancashire—continued.

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At St. Luke's, Charlton Row, by the Rev. Edward Bickersteth, (Rev. Edw. Smyth, Minister)	18	16	7
At St. George's Bolton, by Ditto, (Rev. Wm. Thistlethwaite, M.A. Minister)	32	2	4
At Wigan Church, by the Rev. Melville Horne, (Rev. Thos. Pigot, Minister)	13	2	0
At St. Peter's, Oldham, by the Thos. Cotterill, M.A. (Rev. Wm. Winter, Minister)	21	15	0
At the Court of Request's Room, after the Annual Meeting	7	17	2
	93	13	1

Contribution.

"Anne" per Mr. J. S. Bramall	2	13	4

Benefaction.

From the Phil-harmonic Society	1	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Brookes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cardwell, Rev. R. Blackburn, (2 years)	2	0	0
Frost, Mr. James	1	0	0
Gardner, Mr. Robert	3	3	0
Gardner, Master Richard	1	1	0
Gardner, Master W. A.	1	1	0
Horne, Rev. Melville	1	1	0
Marshall, Miss Ann	0	10	6
Master, Rev. Frederick, Runcorn	1	0	0
M. W. per Rev. Wm. Nunn	1	0	0
Rider, Mr. Charles, (2 years)	2	2	0
Smyth, Rev. Edw.	1	0	0
Taylor, Mr. George	5	5	0
Thistlethwaite, Rev. W. M.A. Bolton	1	1	0
Wade, Rev. Thos. Tottington	2	2	0
Whitworth, Mr. Robert	2	2	0
	26	9	6

MANCHESTER (LADIES'.)

Treasurer.

Mrs. Moxon.

Secretaries.

Mrs. Nunn,
Miss M. Chippindale.

Contributions.

				£	s.	d.
Bayley, Mrs.				2	12	0
Bird, Miss.				5	4	6
Milne, Mrs. W. and Miss M. Chippendall, by them:						
Bentley, Miss E.	1	0	0			
Chippendall, Mrs. J.	1	1	0			
Chippendall, Miss M.	1	1	0			
Hollins, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Pountney, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Reynolds and Gregory, Messrs.	0	10	0			
Sunday Scholars	0	11	0			
Sums under 10s.	3	13	0			
				9	7	0
Harper, Mrs. by her:						
Gisbourne, Mr.	0	10	0			
Sums under 10s	2	7	0			
				2	17	0
Hepworth, Mrs. by her:						
Sums under 10s.				3	13	0
Leedham, Mrs. by her				2	12	0
Moxon, Mrs. by her:						
Allen, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Clegg, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Friend	1	0	0			
Hatherall, Mr.	1	0	0			
Lake, B. Esq. Stockport	1	1	0			
Moxon, Mrs.	2	2	0			
Moxon, Geo. Esq. London	1	1	0			
Townend, Mr. W.	1	1	0			
Sums under 10s.	4	15	6			
				13	1	0
Roylance, Mrs. by her:						
Ogden, Mr.	0	10	0			
Sums under 10s.	3	14	3			
				4	4	3
Roylance, Mrs. Peter. by her:						
Parker, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Roylance, Mrs. P.	1	1	0			
Sums under 10s.	1	16	6			
				3	7	6
Smith, Mrs. by her:						
Parker, Mrs.	1	0	0			
Watkins, Mrs.	2	12	0			
Sums under 10s.	2	3	0			
				5	15	0
Buckley, Mr. J. sen.				1	1	0
Buckley, Mr. J. jun.				0	10	0
Crossley, Mrs. Donation				1	0	0
Crossley, Miss				0	10	6
Dearden, Mrs. and Daughter				1	1	0
Dearden, Mr. G. Donation				1	0	0
Fulden, Mr. John, Donation				0	10	0
Heyworth, Mrs.				0	10	6
Lord, Mr. Thomas				0	10	0

Lancashire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Ramsbotham, Mrs. Donation ..	1	0	0
Sums under 10s.	11	14	3
	85	2	6

ST. CLEMENT'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

President.
Rev. Wm. Nunn, M.A.

Vice-Presidents.
Mr. John Allen, Mr. P. Priestley,
Mr. Joseph Todd, Mr. J. Chapman,
Mr. Wm. Townend, Mr. B. Braidley.

Treasurer.
Mr. John Chapman.

Secretary.
Mr. Benjamin Braidley.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions.....	8	1	1
Subscriptions.....	30	18	6
	38	19	7
Disbursements	0	16	0
	38	3	7

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Braidley, Mr. Benjamin	2	4	8
Hough, Mrs.	2	12	0
Matthews, Jane	0	18	3
Richardson, Stephen	0	19	0
Rogers, Ann.....	1	2	8
Smith, John	0	4	6
	8	1	1

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Allen, Mr. John	3	3	0
Appleton, Mr. R.....	1	1	0
Bradley, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Braidley, Mr. Benjamin	3	3	0
Bremner, Mrs.	1	0	0
Briddon, Mr. W.....	1	1	0
Broadhurst, Mr. Daniel	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr. John	1	1	0
Getty, Mr. Alexander	1	1	0
Grave, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Hoyle, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lloyd, Mr. John	1	1	0
Moxon, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Newbery, Mr. William	1	1	0
Newbery, Mr. H.....	1	1	0
Nunn, Rev. William.....	0	10	6
Priestley, Mr. William	1	1	0
Roylance, Mr. William	2	2	0
Todd, Mr. Joseph	3	3	0
Watkins, Mr. Thomas	2	2	0
Watson, Mr. Henry.....	2	2	0
Wood, Mr. John	2	2	0
Wright, Mr. E.	1	1	0
	34	1	6
Arrear	3	3	0
	30	8	6

ST. JAMES'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

President.
Rev. John Hollist, Minister.

Vice-Presidents.
The Churchwardens.
The Visitors of the Sunday-School.

Treasurers and *Secretaries.*
Mr. John Walker, jun.
Mr. Thomas Hodges.

			£	s.	d.
Collections			48	0	0
Contributions by the Gentlemen's Committee	33	13	0		
School Fund	10	0	0		
			43	13	0
Annual Subscriptions by ditto .			31	0	0
Contributions by the Ladies' Committee			109	13	0
			232	6	0
Disbursements.....			10	9	0
			221	17	0

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At St. James's, by Rev. T. Cotterell, M.A.	42	7	0
At the Annual Meeting	5	13	0
	48	0	0

Contributions by Gentlemen's Committee.

	£	s.	d.
Bartley, Mr. James	2	13	1
Bradshaw, Mr. James	1	18	0
Chadwick, S.....	1	1	0
Dean, Mr. James	4	2	6
Denney, Mary	1	16	8
Hewick, Mrs.	6	1	6
Hill, Anne	2	17	0
Hodges, Mr. Thomas	3	11	0

Lancashire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Kidson, Joseph	2	9	4
Lowe, Thomas	1	7	9
Moverley, Miss	2	12	0
Ripley, Mr. H.	1	13	6
Ripley, Jane	3	11	7
Shiers, Mr. R. P.	2	12	0
Vitty, Mr. G. A.	1	18	6
Wood, Mr. John	1	15	0
Sundries	1	13	7
	43	13	0

Including School Fund for *Cornelius Bayley* and *Henry Heap*, 4th year.

Ladies' Committee.

	£	s.	d.
Birch, Mrs.	7	0	0
Breary, Miss E. H.	4	17	6
Bridge, Mrs.	4	6	6
Burgess, Miss M. L.	15	2	0
Burton, Mrs. Charles	11	0	0
Gunson, Miss	6	13	9
Harris, Miss	5	15	6
Harris, Miss and Hodgson, Miss	12	1	0
Hodgson, Miss	6	0	3
Heywood, Miss	5	17	4
Jackson, Miss	0	15	0
Kaye, Mrs.	2	1	0
Kearsley, Mrs.	6	6	8
Knutton, Miss	2	16	10
Marsh, Miss M. S.	3	1	9
Molineux, Miss A.	1	14	0
Rathbone, Miss E.	4	6	0
Sherlock, Miss	3	14	10
Smith, Miss	2	18	1
Welsh, Mrs. W.	2	18	0
Sundries	0	7	0
	109	13	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Allecock, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Boden and Windor, Messrs.	1	1	0
Bramall, Mr. J. S.	1	1	0
Burgess, Mr. Henry	2	12	0
Clarke, Mr. William	0	10	6
Collins, Rev. John	1	1	0
Falkner, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Gregory, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Grocott, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Gunson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mr. T. W.	0	10	6
Hollist, Rev. John, Minister	0	10	6
Kearsley, Mr. William	1	1	0
Keeling, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Leech, Mr. James	1	1	0
Lever, Mr. John	1	1	0
Newall, Mr. William	1	1	0
Parker, C. Esq.	3	3	0
Prickett, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Salmon, Mr. John	0	12	0
Scarr, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Steel, Mr. Matthew	1	1	0
Stubbs, Mr. Samuel	2	12	0
Walker, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. J. jun.	1	1	0
Wills, Mr. John	1	1	0
	31	10	6
Arrear	0	10	6
	31	0	0

ST. STEPHEN'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer and *Secretary*.

Mr. John Williamson.

	£	s.	d.
Collection by the Rev. Edward Bickersteth	24	18	0
Contributions	31	7	9
	56	5	9

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Benbow, Mr. J.	2	0	8
Brotherton, Miss	3	17	6
Heaton, Miss	2	6	10
Heaton, Miss Elizabeth	1	7	0
Keeton, Mrs	0	15	7
Lofthouse, Mrs.	3	18	5
Lofthouse, Miss	2	12	0
Pemberton, Mr. William	3	4	6
Stubbs, Miss Mary	1	6	6
Taylor, Mrs.	2	9	0
Williamson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Williamson, Miss Mary	0	14	4
Wilton, Mr. Thomas	4	19	5
Sums under 10*s*.	0	15	0
	31	7	9

Lancashire—continued.

ACCRINGTON BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Rev. John Hopwood.

	£	s.	d.
Collection by Rev. J. Hopwood	16	0	0

BACUP BRANCH.

President.
Mr. John Ormerod.

Treasurer.
Mr. John Heyworth.

Secretary.
Rev. Wm. Porter, Incumbent.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	6	3	6
Annual Subscriptions	15	11	6
	21	15	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Heyworth, Mr. John	2	0	0
Heyworth, Mr. James	1	0	0
Heyworth, Mrs.	1	0	0
Heyworth, Mr. L.	1	0	0
Holt, Mr.	1	0	0
Lord, Mr. H.	1	0	0
Maden, Mr. J.	2	0	0
Ormerod, Mr. G.	1	0	0
Ormerod, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Ormerod, Mrs. Greensnook	1	0	0
Ormerod, Miss, Broadclough	0	10	0
Porter, Rev. William	0	10	6
Whitaker, Mr. sen.	1	1	0
Whitaker, Mr. jun.	1	0	0
Wilkinson, Mr.	0	10	0
	15	11	6

BLACKLEY BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Mr. Peter Burton.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	5	5	2
Annual Subscriptions	3	2	0
	8	7	2

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Burton, Mr. Peter	2	2	0
Burton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Pollitt, Mr. Joseph	0	10	0
	3	2	0

COLNE BRANCH.

Treasurer.
Rev. Wm. Wilkinson.

Secretary.
Mr. Thomas Atkinson.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	10	6	5
Annual Subscriptions	18	0	0
Donations	4	8	0
	32	14	5
Arrears and Disbursements	0	12	6
	32	1	11

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bolton, Miss A.	3	0	0
Hutchinson, Rev. J.	4	9	5
Leach, Miss	2	17	0
	10	6	5

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Ayrton, Mr.	1	0	0
Hargreaves, Miss	0	10	0
Parr, Mr.	1	0	0
Tillotson, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Sundries under 10*s.*	1	7	6
	4	8	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Abbot, Rev. Philip	0	10	6
Alexander, Miss	0	5	0
Atkinson, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Bolton, Mrs.	2	2	0
Garth, Mr. William	1	1	0
Hardacre, Mr.	1	1	0
Hartley, Miss	0	10	6
Haworth, Mr.	2	2	0
Henderson, Rev. J.	0	10	6
Hutchinson, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Leach, Miss	1	1	0
Mancknols, Mr.	1	1	0
Redehalgh, Mr. (2 years)	2	0	0
Sagar, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Rev. William	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr. Heyroyd	2	2	0
	18	0	0

Including School Fund for *William Wilkinson* (2d year).

Lancashire—continued.

HINDLEY BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Rev. Hugh Evans.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	7	2	8
Annual Subscriptions	1	15	6
	8	18	2

Collectors.

Gregory, Mr. John
Isherwood, Mr. John
Jolley, Mr. James
} 8 7 8

Annual Subscriptions.

Evans Rev. H.	0	10	6
Friend, A	0	5	0
Singleton, Sam. Esq. Wigam	1	1	0
	1	15	6

TOTTINGTON BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary.*
Rev. Thomas Wade.

Collectors.

Bridge, Mr. John
Bridge, Mr. Richard
Hutchinson, Mr. William
Pilling, Mr. William
} 10 8 0

LEICESTERSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

(Established December 1, 1813.)

President.
The Right Hon. the Earl Ferrers.

Vice-Presidents.
G. A. L. Keck, Esq.
Right Hon. Lord Robert Manners, M.P.
Samuel Smith, Esq. M.P.
Thomas Babington, Esq.
The Worshipful the Mayor.

Treasurer.
William Harrison, Esq.

Secretary.
Rev. Edward Thomas Vaughan, M.A.

Committee.

Allix, Rev. R. W.
Babington, Rev. W.
Barber, Mr. H
Benson, Rev. John,
Beresford, Rev. G.
Corrance, Rev. F. T.
Davies, Rev. R.
Fox, Mr. Alderman,
Geary, Mr. W.
Hacket, Mr. W.
Heyrick, William, Esq.
Kempthorne, Rev. John,
Mucauley, Rev. A.
Miles, Rev. John,
Mitchell, Rev. G. B.
Mitchell, Mr. R.
Moore, Mr.
Morgan, Rev. E.
Pares, John, Esq.
Phillipps, Rev. E. T. M.
Raworth, Mr. O.
Robinson, Mr. J. B.
Simpson, Mr. S.
Slater, Mr. Alderman,
Storey, Rev. P. L.
Walker, Sir William,
Wilkinson, Rev. W.

							£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				2142	7	8			
Balance	30	6	4						
Collections	196	7	4						
Contributions	178	7	6						
Benefactions	103	2	0						
Annual Subscriptions	80	14	0						
School Fund	35	0	0						
Ship Fund	4	1	0						
St. Mary's Leicester Congregational Associations	90	14	10						
Ashby de la Zouch Branch	66	16	0						
Claybrook ditto	38	15	11						
Lutterworth ditto	53	18	7						
Sale of Registers	0	6	6						
	878	10	0						
Disbursements	20	19	0						
	857	11	0						
Balance in Treasurer's hands	157	11	0						
				700	0	0			
							2842	7	8

Leicestershire—continued.

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
St. Martin's, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	37	18	9
Ditto, by Rev. S. Lambrick	30	12	1
Croft, by Rev. S. by Ditto	4	1	4
Desford, by Ditto	6	0	0
Foxton, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	4	4	10
Glen (Great) by Rev. R. Mayor	5	18	0
Hathern, by Rev. S. Lambrick	31	11	0
Kirby, by Rev. Mr. Bugg	1	18	6
Narborough, by Rev. R. Mayor	12	14	0
Peatling (Great,) by Rev. Mr. Miles	4	0	0
Ditto (Little,) by Rev. Mr. Bugg	6	5	6
Rotherby, by Rev. M. Macauley	13	5	4
South Croxton, by Rev. R. Mayor	20	16	0
Stoney Stanton, by Rev. S. Lambrick	4	13	0
Syston, by Rev. R. Mayor	11	15	0
	196	7	4

Contributions.

Saint Martin's	54	10	1
All Saint's	7	17	4
Ashby Magna	5	10	10
Arnesby	0	18	0
Dunton Bassett	3	8	0
Hathern	19	5	1
Thorpe	16	3	6
Kegworth	8	11	2
Kilby	1	7	0
Langton	6	6	10
Mellon	3	19	6
Lockington	7	0	0
Countesthorpe	4	2	4
South Croxton	3	5	0
Dishley	2	9	0
Foston	1	11	8
Long Whatten	6	13	10
Castle Donnington	3	14	0
Wymeswold	5	11	9
Thurlastin and Leicester Forest	9	12	6
South Croxton, Folville, and Gadsby	6	10	0
	178	7	6

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Phillipps, Charles March, Esq. M.P.	20	0	0
Phillipps, Mrs. Widow, Garendon Park	20	0	0
Pochin, Mrs. Bosworth Park	50	0	0
A Friend, by Mr. Raworth	10	0	0
A sincere Friend, by Rev. E. T. Vaughan	1	0	0
Tustley, M. C.	2	2	0
	103	2	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Right Hon. Earl Ferrers, PRES.	5	5	0
Thomas Babington, Esq. V.P.	5	5	0
The Honourable and Rev. H. Erskine, Swithand	1	1	0
Rev. John Foister Grantham, Hungarton	1	1	0
Rev. William Wilkinson, South Croxton	1	1	0
Rev. Francis Thomas Corrance, Great Glen	1	1	0
Rev. John Welbore Doyle, Stoney Stanton	1	1	0
Rev. John Noble, Frisby	1	1	0
Rev. Gilbert Beresford, Ayleston	1	1	0
Rev. Thomas Hanbury, Langton	1	1	0
Rev. Isaac Crouch, Narborough	1	1	0
Rev. Joseph D'Arcey, Sir, Melton	1	1	0
Rev. Edward Thomas Vaughan	1	1	0
Rev. Robert Martin, Ansley	1	1	0
Rev. Philip Laycock, Storey	2	2	0
Rev. Benj. Maddock, Wymeswold	1	1	0
Rev. Dr. Parkinson, Kegworth	2	2	0
Rev. Wm. Babington, Cossington	1	1	0
Rev. Henry Clark, Navenby	1	1	0
Rev. John Miles, Willoughby, (two years)	2	2	0
Rev. Charles Chew, Lockington	1	1	0
Mrs. Hanbury, Leicester	1	1	0
Mrs. Henderson, Lowesby Hall	1	1	0
Mrs. Clark, Leicester	1	0	0
Mrs. Storey, Lockington	1	1	0
Mrs. Sirr, Melton	1	1	0
Mrs. E. Slade, Desford	0	10	6
Mrs. Ingram, Kegworth	1	0	0
Mrs. Simpson	1	1	0
Miss Hanbury	2	2	0
Miss Coleman	1	1	0
Miss Mason	1	1	0
Miss Taylor	1	1	0
A Lady, by the Rev. Mr. Noble	1	1	0
Miss Parker	1	1	0
Miss E. Johnson	1	0	0
Miss Sarah Johnson	1	1	0
Miss Hicks	1	1	0
Miss Mason	1	1	0
Miss Erpe	1	1	0
Miss Roberts	1	1	0
Miss Coleman	1	1	0
John Pares, Esq.	1	1	0
Wm. Meyn, Esq. Narborough	1	1	0
Mr. Alderman Slater	1	1	0
Mr. Alderman Miles	1	1	0

Leicestershire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Alderman Fox	1	1	0
Samuel Simpson, Esq.	1	1	0
Joseph Cradock, Esq. Gumley	1	1	0
Thomas Lomas, Esq. Willoughby	1	1	0
Mr. Cawer, Ingesby	1	1	0
Mr. Bickley	1	1	0
Mr. Job Walker	0	10	6
Mr. J. B. Robinson	1	1	0
Mr. R. Mitchell	1	1	0
Mr. W. Hackett	1	1	0
Mr. W. Smith	1	1	0
Mr. H. Barber	1	1	0
Mr. J. Jarvis	1	1	0
Mr. Flint	1	1	0
Mr. Raworth	1	1	0
Mr. Garle	1	1	0
Mr. Bates, Ansley	1	1	0
Mr. J. Adams	1	1	0
Mr. Wall, Lockington	1	1	0
Mr. J. Briggs, Hemington	1	1	0
	80	14	0

School Fund.

By Thomas Babington, Esq. for *Thomas Babington, Jean Babington, and Lydia Rose Babington*	10	0	0
By Mr. J. Simons, for *John Kempthorne*	10	0	0
By C. Tuffley, for *David Brainerd Tuffley*	5	0	0
By Mr. Bishop, for *William Hanwell Lucas*	5	0	0
By Mrs. Macaulay, for *John Macaulay*	5	0	0
	35	0	0

Ship Fund.

The late Mrs. Huskisson, South Croxton	1	0	0
A Lady, by W. W.	1	0	0
A Ditto, by ditto	1	0	0
Rev. M. Wilkinson	1	1	0
	4	1	0

ST. MARY'S, CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

	£	s.	d.
Collection at St. Mary's Church	29	3	3

Contributions.

				£	s.	d.
Mrs. Mitchell	2	17	4			
Mrs. Maddock	3	8	7			
Mrs. Hardy	2	12	0			
Mrs. Watson	2	12	0			
Miss Harrison	4	14	6			
Miss Norfolk	3	6	4			
Miss Maull	2	10	5			
Miss Moore	2	16	3			
Mrs. Goodman	3	5	10			
Mrs. Marvin	2	13	0			
Mrs. Cope	3	0	3			
Elizabeth Gibson	2	0	4			
Lucy Tyler	1	9	5			
Daniel Sharp	0	8	4			
Joshua Martin	2	0	5			
Master and Miss Mitchell	1	10	0			
Rev. Mr. Bull's Scholars	1	12	6			
Sunday and Day Scholars	1	12	7			
				44	10	1
Donation				0	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Rev. Henry John Maddock	1	1	0			
Mrs. Maddock	0	10	6			
Rev. Mr. Mitchell	1	1	0			
Mr. Harrison	1	11	6			
Mrs. Harrison	0	10	6			
Rev. Mr. Hoare	1	1	0			
Mr. Moore	1	1	0			
				6	16	6

School Fund.

For *Sarah Whitacre*, by a Friend of the Rev. Mr. Maddock	5	0	0			
For *Thomas Leicester Robinson*, by Mrs. Mitchell and Friends	5	0	0			
				10	0	0
				90	14	10

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Collection by Rev. E. T. M. Phillipps	15	2	0

Contributions.

Abney, Mrs.	2	12	0
Chapman, Miss	2	16	8
Darby, Miss	2	12	0
Fowler, Miss	2	2	0
Jewsbury, Miss	2	18	6
Joyce, Miss	2	12	0
Lloyd, Mrs.	7	9	8

Leicestershire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Malpas, Mrs.	3	15	10
Piddock, Miss	2	18	6
Potter, Miss	2	12	0
Rice, Miss	3	18	6
Roe, Mrs.	1	19	0
Bird, Mr.	0	10	0
Sundries	1	6	3
	42	2	11

Annual Subscriptions.

Abney, Mrs.	1	1	0
Abney, Mrs. E.	1	1	0
Alport, Mr.	1	1	0
Green, H. Esq.	1	1	0
Joyce, Mr.	1	1	0
Joyce, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lloyd, Rev. R. W.	1	1	0
Malpas, Rev. M.	1	1	0
	8	8	0

Ship Fund.

Abney, Mrs.	2	2	0
Lloyd, Rev. R. W.	1	1	0
	3	3	0

CLAYBROOKE BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Collections, Contributions, and Annual Subscriptions	38	15	11

LUTTERWORTH BRANCH.

President.
Rev. R. H. Johnson.

Treasurer.
Rev. G. Bugg.

Secretary.
Mr. R. C. Smith.

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At Lutterworth, by Rev. R. H. Johnson	16	12	0
At Little Peatling, by Rev. P. Leivre	6	5	6
	22	17	6

Contributions.

Smith, Mr. R. L.	1	14	6
Conall, Mr. Francis	1	2	0
Saunders, Mr. John	1	17	6
Law, Mr. R.	0	11	0
Lea, Mr. B.	2	3	6
Kincey, Miss	4	14	0
Heeley, Miss	4	0	0
Lea, Miss	1	16	0
Bugg, Mrs.	2	12	
Sunday Schools	1	3	2
	21	13	8

Benefactions.

Sundries	1	11	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Rev. R. H. Johnson	2	2	0
Mrs. Johnson	1	1	0
Rev. G. Bugg	1	1	0
John Goodacre, Esq.	3	3	0
Mrs. Burges	1	1	0
Miss Castledine	1	1	0
Mrs. Craddock	1	1	0
M. Buzzard, Esq.	1	1	0
Mr. R. C. Smith	1	1	0
A Friend by him	1	1	0
Mrs. Severn	0	10	6
Mrs. Adcock	0	10	6
Miss Burges	0	10	6
Mr. Watson	0	10	6
Mr. Footman	0	10	6
Mr. Palmer	0	10	6
Mr. Robert Brown	0	10	6
Mr. Lakin	0	10	6
Mr. William Neale	0	10	6
Messrs. Hand	0	6	0
Miss Brown	0	6	0
	15	16	6

LINCOLNSHIRE.

COLSTERWORTH.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	24	17	0
Contributions, by Penny Society 5 14 0			
Annual Subscriptions . 3 18 0	9	12	0
	34	9	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Corrie, Rev. John	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mrs. James, Grantham	1	1	0
Hargrave, Mrs. Spittlegate	0	5	0
Wheelwright, William, Esq. ditto	1	1	0
Wheelwright, Mrs.	0	10	0
	3	18	0

DONNINGTON.

(By Rev. J. Wilson.)

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	16	5	0
Contributions by Miss Gleed	15	7	8
	31	12	8

GAINSBOROUGH.

(Established August 28, 1817.)

President.
Gervas Woodhouse.

Vice-Presidents.
William Barnard, Esq.
Gervas Parnell, Esq.
Rev. Thomas Skipworth.

Treasurer.
Mr. Metcalfe.

Secretaries.
Rev. John Pridham, M.A.
Mr. Gamble, sen.
Mr. Forest.

Committee.

Emerson, Mr.	Mercer, Mr.
Fretwell, Mr.	Stuart, Mr. J.
Gamble, Mr.	Torr, Mr. T.
Hewerdine, Mr.	

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	234	18	6
Since received	117	2	0
	352	0	6

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Cox, Miss Mary	4	9	0
Gamble, Miss	9	16	1
Gamble, Miss Ann	9	15	6
Gamble, Miss Alice	6	0	7
Girdley, Mrs.	4	18	11
Metcalf, Miss	5	4	0
Nettleship, Miss	12	8	0
Nettleship, Miss Ann	4	0	6
Nettleship, Miss Helen	7	4	9
Pridham, Mrs.	3	5	0
Pridham, Miss	2	10	1
Rogers, Miss	7	19	0
Rook, Mr.	8	15	0
Sandars, Miss	2	14	0
Sanders, Miss Eliz.	4	11	9
Sanders, Miss Mary	1	8	0
Towne, Miss	6	6	5
Ditto, her Scholars	1	0	0
Sundries under 10s.	6	0	0

Benefactions and Annual Subscriptions.

	£ s. d. Benefact.	£ s. d. Ann. Sub.
Barnard, W. Esq. V.P.	— —	1 1 0
Booth, Miss, Bridlington, by the Rev. J. Pridham, M.A.	10 10 0	— —
Bourn, Mr. W.	— —	1 1 0
Brightmore, Mr.	— —	0 10 6
Bellwood, Mr. sen.	— —	1 1 0
Coats, John, Esq. Morton	1 1 0	— —
Codd, Mr. B.	— —	1 1 0
Cartledge, Mr.	— —	0 10 6
Cook, Mr.	— —	0 10 6
Crust, Mrs.	— —	0 10 6
Capes, Mr. Epworth	— —	1 1 0
Capes, Mr. G. H. ditto	— —	1 1 0
Dikes, Rev. Mr. Hull	1 1 0	— —
Dickinson, Mr. Harpswell	— —	1 1 0
Dealtry, Mrs.	1 1 0	— —
Elmhirst, Miss	1 1 0	— —
Emerson, Mr.	— —	0 10 6
Fretwell, Mr.	— —	1 1 0
Flower, Mrs.	0 10 6	— —
Flower, Mr. Robert	— —	1 1 0
Forrest, Mr.	— —	1 1 0
Forrest, Mrs. (deceased)	10 10 0	— —
Flower, Mr. Williamson	— —	1 1 0
Fox, Mr. Morton	— —	1 0 0
Flewitt, Mr.	— —	0 10 6
Fletcher, Mr.	— —	0 6 0
Furley, Mr. John	— —	1 0 0
Furley, Mr. William	— —	0 10 6
Gamble, Mr.	— —	1 1 0
Gamson, Mr. John	— —	0 10 6
Gibbins, Mr.	— —	0 10 6

Lincolnshire—continued.

	Benefact. £	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £	s.	d.
Hall, Mr.	—	—		0	10	6
Harrison, Mr. J. A.	—	—		1	1	0
Hickman, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Hickson, Mrs. Stockwith	—	—		1	1	0
Heaton, Mr.	1	1	0	—	—	
Jarratt, Rev. Mr. Wellington	1	1	0	—	—	
Jepson, Mr.	1	1	0	—	—	
A Friend, L.	0	10	6	—	—	
Mercer, Mr.	—	—		1	1	0
Metcalfe, Mr. TREAS.	—	—		1	1	0
Littlewood, Mr. Westberry	—	—		1	1	0
Makeprice, Mrs. E.	—	—		0	10	0
Nettleship, Miss C.	1	0	0	—	—	
Nettleship, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Osborne, Mr.	—	—		0	10	6
Offerton, Mr.	1	0	0	—	—	
Parnell, Gervas, Esq. V.P.	3	3	0	1	1	0
Parnell, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Peacock, W. B. M.D.	—	—		1	1	0
Pridham, Rev. John, M.A. SECRETARY	—	—		1	1	0
Radley, Mr.	—	—		1	1	0
Rook, Mr.	—	—		0	10	6
Sandars, C. Esq. West Ferry	—	—		1	1	0
Sandars, Miss,	—	—		1	1	0
Sandars, Mr. jun.	—	—		1	1	0
Skipworth, P. Esq. Kilsey	—	—		1	1	0
Skipworth, Mr. Marton Hill	—	—		1	1	0
Skipworth, Mrs. West Ferry	—	—		1	1	0
Stuart, Mr. John	—	—		1	1	0
Stead, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Sooby, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Skipworth, Rev. T. Belton, V.P.	—	—		1	1	0
Sandars, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Sooby, Mr. sen.	1	1	0	—	—	
Swan, Mrs. Morton	1	0	0	—	—	
Sooby, Mr. M.	—	—		1	1	0
Sandars, Miss	0	10	6	—	—	
Sandars, Miss E.	0	10	6	—	—	
Snow, Mr.	—	—		0	10	6
Smith, Mr.	0	10	6	—	—	
Stead, Mrs. by Mr. Forrest	0	10	6	—	—	
Stovin, Cornelius, Esq. Hirst Priory	—	—		1	1	0
Stovin, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Stovin, Miss	—	—		1	1	0
Stovin, Miss Ann	—	—		1	1	0
Stovin, Miss Mary	—	—		1	1	0
Thornton, Mr.	1	0	0	—	—	
Thorpe, Geo. Esq. Kirton	—	—		1	1	0
Torr, Mr. Thomas	—	—		1	1	0
Woodhouse, Gervas, Esq. Ouston-place, PRES.	—	—		2	2	0
Wood, Mr.	—	—		0	10	6
Wake, Mr. Rd. Morton	—	—		1	1	0
Watkinson, Mrs.	1	1	0	—	—	
Wright, Mr.	0	10	0	—	—	

	Benefact. £	s.	d.	Ann. Subs. £	s.	d.
Youle, Mr.	1	1	0	—	—	
Sums under 10s.	—	—		11	13	0
School Fund.						
For *George Gainsborough*, 3d year				5	0	0

GEDNEY.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions by Rev. Thos. Barton, Curate	7	4	0
Rev. Thos. Barton, Curate, Ann.	1	1	0
	8	5	0

GLENTWORTH.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	39	10	0
Penny Association, by Rev. H. Bassett	12	0	0
	51	10	0

KIRTON IN HOLLAND.

(By Rev. John Spence.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				12	3	0
Contributions by Penny Society	22	8	0			
Ditto, ditto, at Boston	4	12	0			
	27	0	0			
Expense of Register	3	0	0			
				24	0	0
				36	3	0

LINCOLN.

(Established July 30, 1818.)

Treasurer.
William Cropper, Esq.

Secretary.
Rev. H. Clarke.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Collections	16	2	3			
Contributions	37	17	1			
Benefactions	13	8	0			
Annual Subscriptions	23	18	0			
School Fund	10	0	0			
	101	5	4			
Disbursements and Balance	6	5	4			
	95	0	0			
From Navenby former Contributions	14	7	6			
				109	7	6

Lincolnshire—continued.

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At Navenby Church	5	15	3
At the Public Meeting	10	7	0
	16	2	3

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Collected previous to the formation of the Society	24	3	6
Cropper, Mrs. W.	6	16	7
Fowler, Mrs.	6	17	0
	37	17	1

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Clark, Rev. H.	1	1	0
Cropper, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Cropper, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Fardell, Miss	1	0	0
Friend, A.	1	0	0
Friend, A	2	0	0
Friend, A (by W. Cropper, Esq.)	2	0	0
Friends	1	2	6
Jowett, Rev. John, Ancaster	1	1	0
Lady, A, by Mr. Goodman	0	10	6
Mawer, Mr.	1	1	0
Woodward, Miss	0	10	0
	13	8	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Allenby, H. Esq. Kenwick House	2	0	0
Allenby, Mrs. ditto	2	0	0
Cartledge, Mrs. senior	1	1	0
Cartledge, S. Esq.	1	1	0
Clark, Rev. H. Navenby	1	1	0
Cropper, Wm. Esq.	1	1	0
Cropper, Mrs	1	1	0
Dalton, Mr. Fillingham	1	1	0
Gibbeson, R. Esq.	1	1	0
Goodman, Mr. South Carlton	1	1	0
Hare, Captain	1	1	0
Hickson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hill, Miss	1	0	0
Jowett, Rev. Jos. Silk Willoughby	1	1	0
Lowe, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lowe, Miss	1	1	0
Mayor, Rev. Jos. South Callingham	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Henry, Waddington	1	1	0
Savage, Mr. P.	1	1	0
Sibthorp, Rev. R. W. Tattershall	1	1	0
	23	18	0

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
By a Friend, for *Robert Carr Brackenbury*	5	0	0
By a few Friends, for *Richard Waldo Sibthorp*	5	0	0
	10	0	0

NAVENBY.

	£	s.	d.
Clarke, Rev. H. (*Life Member.*)	10	10	0
Contributions	3	17	6
	14	7	6

SAXBY.

	£	s.	d.
Collected at the Church, by Rev. Wm. Richards, Curate	7	8	2
Contributions by ditto	9	0	0
	16	8	2
Expense of Reports, Registers, and Quarterly Papers	4	1	6
	12	6	8

SILK WILLOUGHBY AND QUARRINGTON.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	9	11	6
Contributions	3	9	6
Rev. Joseph Jowett, B.A. Rector (Annual)	1	1	0
	14	2	0

SWINESHEAD, NEAR BOSTON.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	10	10	0
Contributions, by Rev. W. Bolland, Vicar	7	10	0
	18	0	0

NORFOLK AND NORWICH ASSOCIATION.

(Established September 29, 1813.)

President.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Norwich.

Vice-Presidents.

The Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe,
The Right Hon. the Earl of Rock Savage,
The Hon. F. P. Irby,
Vice-Admiral Murray,
Charles Harvey, Esq. M.P.
The Rev. Archdeacon Bathurst,
John Cobb, Esq.
G. S. Kett, Esq.
Rev. H. J. Hare,
Fred. Hare, Esq.

Committee.

Rev. J. Buxton,
W. Papillon,
C. Stannard,
G. Kent,
J. L'Oste,
C. Prowett,
Rev. H. Tacy,
Edw. Day,
F. Bevan,
Mr. R. D. Squire,
J. Wright,
J. P. Cocksedge,
Mr. W. Stevenson,
R. Kitson,
W. L. Lohr,
J. C. Bignold,
J. Porter,
I. Lenny.

Secretaries.

Rev. E. Glover, M.A.
Rev. H. Girdlestone, M.A.
Rev. C. D. Brereton, M.A.

Life Member.

(By Donations of Ten Pounds or upwards, or Congregational Collections of Twenty Pounds or upwards.)

Dowager Lady Albemarle,
Arden, Rev. F.
Baseley, Miss
Baseley, Miss E.
Baseley, Miss M.
Bevan, Rev. F.
Bickersteth, Rev. E.
Bignold, T. Esq.
Bignold T. jun. Esq.
Bignold, Samuel, Esq.
Buxton, J. F. Esq. M.P.
Buxton, Rev. J.
Calthorpe, Rt. Hon. Lord, V.P.
Clayton, S. Esq.
Cobb, J. Esq. V.P.
Cooper, E. Esq.
Lieut. J. Day, R.A.
Edwards, Rev. E.
Flower, C. Esq.
Fawcett, Rev. W.
Gurney, H. Esq.
Gurney, Miss
Glover, Rev. E.
Hare, Rev. H. J. V.P.
Hoare, Samuel, Esq.
Hankinson, Rev. R.
Kett, G. S. Esq. V.P.
Milford, Mrs.
Neave, Mr. James
Nosworthy, Mr. J.
Papillon, Rev. W.
Tacy, Rev. H.
Spurgin, Rev. J.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	4092	2	0
Since received	960	0	0
	5052	2	0

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
St. Augustine's, by Rev. Robert Mayor	8	7	11
St. George's, Collgate, by Rev. C. Stannard	4	4	3
Ditto, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	14	4	6
St. Gregory's, by Rev. J. Bevan	10	17	7
Ditto, by Rev. J. Vikers	9	10	0
Ditto, by Rev. E. Edwards	9	16	6
St. Lawrence, by Rev. Thomas Dikes	8	13	11
St. Lawrence, by Rev. W. Marsh	10	14	4
Ditto, by Rev. Thomas Dikes	10	10	1
Ditto, by Rev. Robert Mayor	25	6	1

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Norwich, PRESIDENT	3	3	0
Bedford, Miss	1	1	0
Bedford, Miss M.	1	1	0
Bignold, T. Esq. TREAS.	2	2	0
Bignold, Mrs. T. jun.	3	3	0

Norfolk and Norwich—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Bignold, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Blake, J. jun. Esq.	2	2	0
Booth, E. T. Esq.	2	2	0
Bowen, Mrs. M.	1	1	0
Brooks, Mr.	1	1	0
Cocksedge, Mr. J. P.	1	1	0
Coppin, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Culley, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Cundall, Mrs.	1	1	0
Geary, Mr. William	1	1	0
Gittens, Mr. J. collects annually	3	0	0
Glover, Rev. Edward, M.A.	1	1	0
Glover, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gray, Mr. Robert	0	10	6
Hancock, Rev. T. W.	1	0	0
Hancock, Miss	1	1	0
Hawkins, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hawkins, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Heasell, Miss	1	1	0
Kinnebrook and Co. Messrs.	2	2	0
Kitson, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Lenny, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Loades, Mr. O.	1	10	0
Lohr, Mr. W. L.	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Opie, Mrs.	1	1	0
Porter, Mr. John	1	1	0
Pue, Mrs. Mary	1	1	0
Sewell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Smyth, Rev. C. W.	0	10	6
Squire, R. D. Esq.	1	1	0
Stannard, Rev. C.	1	1	0
Parent Society	1	1	0
Stevenson, Matchett, and Co.	2	2	0
Turner, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Wright, John, Esq.	1	1	0

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous, different Persons	2	10	0
Ditto, by Rev. R. Mayor	20	0	0
Bignold, J. C. Esq.	10	10	0
Collection at the Hall, 3d Anniv.	24	8	10
Ditto, 4th Anniversary	19	8	10
Friend, by J. Bennett	0	10	0
Friend	1	0	0
Gurney, Hudson, Esq. (2d Don.)	10	10	0
Missionary Register, Sale of, (4th year)	3	6	9
Smyth's, Rev. C. W. Missionary Meeting (three Quarters)	9	8	0
Sums under 10s.	0	3	0

School Fund.

	Benefac. £	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £	s.	d.
Brereton, Rev. C. D.	1	1	0			
Ladies' Association, for *Edward Bickersteth*	—	—		5	0	0
Day, Rev. Charles, for *Charles Day* (3d Year)	—	—		5	0	0
Missionary Meeting, by Miss R. Gurney, for *Richenda Gurney*	—	—		5	0	0
Friend, for *Bathurst Norwich*	—	—		5	0	0
Hankinson, Rev. R. for *Robert Walpole*	—	—		5	0	0

Ship Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Brereton, Rev. C. D.	1	1	0
Rippinghall, Rev. J. S.	1	1	0

NORWICH LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President.
Miss Gurney.

Treasurer.
Miss Hancock.

Secretary.
Mrs. Kitson.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Austin, Miss	3	1	3
Bedford, Miss	1	9	6
Bignold, Mrs. T.	9	14	8
Bignold, Mrs. S. Catton	2	12	0
Bignold, Miss	4	5	6
Bowen, Miss	2	12	0
Brereton, Mrs.	0	18	6
Bunnewell, Mrs. Southwould, Penny Association	3	4	8
Cocksedge, Miss	2	12	0
Cole, Mr. Pulham	3	7	0
Cook, Miss, Thornage	1	3	6
Crakenthorpe, Miss	0	9	6
Daniel, Mrs.	3	15	0
Dawson, Mrs. Dereham	3	12	0
Glover, Mrs.	21	3	10
Gurney, Miss	9	2	6
Gurney, Mrs. H.	2	12	0
Hancock, Mrs.	10	0	0
Hancock, Miss	10	0	0
Heasell, Miss A.	5	4	0
Jackson, Miss (by Miss H.)	1	10	0
Kett, Mrs. G. S. Brook, Penny Association	6	2	3
Kitson, Mrs.	5	6	0
Mileham, Mrs.	2	5	0
Porter, Miss	3	9	0
Rackham, Miss	2	12	2
Rackham, Miss C.	0	13	6
Richards, Miss, Topcroft	1	17	6
Rippingall, Mrs.	1	15	6
Sandford, Miss, Cromer	2	3	0
Scott, Miss E.	2	5	0
Seppings, Mrs. W. Southacre	3	0	0
Seppings, Mrs. E. Swaffham	1	12	0
Seppings, Miss, Swafield	7	16	0
Sewell, Miss	1	16	0
Sidy, Miss	1	16	0
Spurgin, Mrs. J. Docking	7	12	0
Sykes, Miss, Questquick	2	1	10

Norfolk and Norwich—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Taylor, Mrs. B ythburgh	4	17	2
Turner, Mrs. (Juvenile Associat.)	2	11	6
Upjohn, Mrs. Field Dalling ..	1	15	0
Whiting, Miss, Palgrave.....	2	13	6
Whiting, Miss, Walberswick ..	2	13	6
Wormoll, Miss, Topcroft	2	2	6
Yarmouth, Lady (Miss H.)....	3	0	0

Benefactions.

Brooks, Mrs. J. Norwich.....	1	0	0
Friend, by Miss Sykes.....	1	0	0
Friend, from Liverpool	1	0	0
Lady, by Miss Crakenthorpe ..	1	1	0
Paul, Mr. and Mrs. by Mrs. Rippingall	1	1	0
Prowett, Mrs. sen.	1	0	0
Wilkinson, Mrs. North Walsham	0	11	6
Sums under 10*s*.	0	8	10

LYNN LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Edwards.

Collectors.

Baker, Mrs. M.	Harrison, Mrs.
Blyth, Miss	Jordan, Mrs.
Crawley, Mrs. E.	Killet, Mrs.
Dewson, Mrs. W.	Laird, Mrs.
Dyball, Mrs.	Laird, Miss M.
Edwards, Mrs.	Laird, Miss L.
Fysh, Mrs.	Mawe, Miss
Goskar, Miss	Richardson, Miss
Goskar, Miss M.	Williams, Miss

£46 19 5

WYMONDHAM BRANCH.

President.

Rev. William Papillon, M.A.

Treasurer.

William Cann, Esq.

Secretary.

Rev. Henry Tacy, M.A.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bunn, Benjamin	1	16	0
Clark, John	1	5	0
Clark, Colby	1	2	6
Clark, Candle	0	18	2
Forsham, Mary.....	2	2	9
Forster, Jeremiah.....	1	0	1
Foulsham, John	2	6	9
Hayward, Miss C.	3	3	8
Kemp, Mary	2	17	2
King, Miss	4	4	0
Lee, John	2	1	3
Reynolds, Mr. Z.....	0	12	6
Wells, Miss	1	15	7
Welton, Mary	2	4	9
Sale of Registers	1	12	6
Sums under 10*s*.	0	11	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Cann, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Carver, Rev. James, M.A.	1	1	0
Harward, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Harward, Mrs.	1	1	0
Harward, Misses	1	11	6
Papillon, Rev. William, M.A...	1	1	0
Tacy, Rev. Henry, M.A.	1	1	0

		Benefactions. £	s.	d.	Ann Sub. £	s.	d.
Acle	Neave, Mr. James	10	10	0			
Ampton	Calthorpe, Right Hon. Lord, Vice-President (to Parent Society).....	50	0	0	2	2	0
Aylmerton	Paul, Mr. and Mrs. by Mrs. Rippingall	—		—	1	1	0
	Rippingall, Rev. J.	—		—	1	1	0
	Rippingall, T. Esq. sen.	—		—	1	1	0
	Rippingall, T. Esq. jun.	—		—	1	1	0
	Rippingall, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
	Contributions by her.....	3	15	0			
Bale	R. B.	—		—	2	2	0
Binham	Association.....	6	13	6			
	England, Miss	1	0	0			
Brinton	Brereton, Mrs.	—		—	1	0	0
	Brereton, Mrs. T.....	—		—	1	1	0
	Brereton, Mr. W. J.....	—		—	1	1	0
	Brereton, Mrs. R.....	—		—	1	1	0
	Sums under 10*s*.	0	5	0			
Brooke	Kett, G. T. Esq. V.P.	21	0	0	5	5	0
	Milford, Mrs.	20	0	0	2	2	0
Bunwell	Johnson, Rev. P.....	—		—	1	1	0
Burrough	Jewell, Rev. William	—		—	1	1	0
Carlton	Buxton, Rev. J. M.A. Rector (to Parent Society)	30	0	0			
	Ditto to Norwich Association	20	0	0			
	Long, Mr. John	—		—	1	1	0

Norfolk and Norwich—continued.

		Benefactions. £	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £	s.	d.
Carlton Rode	Collection, by Rev. P. Johnson	8	7	6			
Cawston	Baker, Rev. Dr. Rector	21	0	0	1	1	0
	Baker, Miss	—		—	1	0	0
	Baker, Miss J.	—		—	1	0	0
	Plane, Mr. John	—		—	1	1	0
Chedgrave	Collection, by Rev. W. Hobson	2	16	0			
	Hobson, Rev. W.	—		—	0	10	6
Coltishall	Hawes, Siday, Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Colton	Collection by Rev. Henry Tacy	3	14	2½			
Costessey	Martin, Mr. Edward	—		—	1	1	0
Creake, North	Bathurst, Rev. Archdeacon, Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Cromer	Collection, by Rev. F. Bevan	11	4	0			
Dereham	Anonymous	1	1	0			
	Cooper, Mr. Edmund	10	10	0	1	1	0
	Cooper, Mr. Matthew	—		—	1	1	0
	Cooper, Mrs. sen.	—		—	1	1	0
	Cooper, Mr. H.	—		—	1	1	0
	Cooper, Mr. W. London (by Mr. E. Cooper)	—		—	1	1	0
	Furness, Mr. Joshua	2	0	0			
	Smith, Miss H.	1	1	0			
Docking	Collection, by Rev. H. J. Hare	33	7	7			
	Legacy of Mrs Elizabeth Dunn.. 150 0 0						
	Less Property Tax 15 0 0						
		135	0	0			
	Hare, Rev. H. J. (two Donations)	31	10	0	3	3	0
	Hare, Mrs.	—		—	2	2	0
	Raven, John, Esq. Summerfield House	—		—	2	2	0
	Sharpe, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
	Spurgin, Rev. John	—		—	1	1	0
	Whistler, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
Dunham, Little	Cobb, J. Esq. V.P.	10	10	0			
	Jowett, Rev. H. (Parent Society)	—		—	2	2	0
Dunston	Long, Rev. R. C.	—		—	1	0	0
Earlham	Brereton, Rev. C. D.	—		—	1	1	0
	Gurney, Misses C. and R.	10	0	0	4	4	0
	Gurney, Miss (second Donation)	10	0	0			
Earsham	Day, Rev. G.	—		—	1	0	0
Easton	Bevan, Rev. F. M.A. (two Donations)	30	10	0			
Fakenham	Edgar, Thomas, Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
	Jones, Mrs. B.	—		—	1	1	0
Felthorpe	Collection by Rev. C. D. Brereton	3	3	6			
Fring	Nelson, Rev. John	—		—	1	1	0
Gresham	Association, Four Quarters	12	3	0			
	Arden, Rev. F. E.	10	0	0			
Hasingham	Clarke, Rev. W.	—		—	1	1	0
	Clarke, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
Hethel	Beevor, Rev. Dr. Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Hethersett	Girdlestone, Rev. Henry	—		—	1	1	0
	Mitchell, Rev. William	15	0	0	4	4	0
	Mitchell, Mrs.	—		—	2	2	0
Hevingham	Alderson, Rev. J. Rector	—		—	2	2	0
Horsford	Day, Rev. Edward	—		—	2		0
	Day, Mrs. E.	—		—	1	1	0
	Day, Mr. James	—		—	1	1	0
	Day, Mrs.	—		—	0	10	0
	Kent, Rev. G. Vicar	—		—	1	1	0
Kettlestone	Cory, Rev. James	—		—	1	1	0
Kirby Bedon	L'Oste, Rev. J. LL.B. Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Lamas	Blake, M. T. Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Loddon	Collection by Rev. James Cole	2	12	0			

Norfolk and Norwich—continued.

		Benefactions. £	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £	s.	d.
Loddon	Cole, Rev. James	—		—	1	1	0
Ludham	Grave, Mr. W.	—		—	2	2	0
Lynn	Collection at St. Margaret's, by Rev. J. W. Cunningham	20	16	8			
	Ditto, by Rev. Robert Mayor	14	11	10			
	Ditto, St. Nicholas, ditto	14	14	6			
	Anonymous	4	4	0			
	Brignal, Mr.	—		—	0	10	6
	Cocksedge, Mr.	—		—	1	0	0
	Creak, Mr. W.	—		—	0	10	6
	Edwards, Rev. E. Lecturer	—		—	3	3	0
	Goodwin, H. Esq.	2	0	0			
	Goskar, Mr.	—		—	1	0	0
	Gurney, D. Esq.	—		—	2	2	0
	Hardyman, Rev. W. B.D.	—		—	1	1	0
	Lane, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
	Wells, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
	Whincop, R. Esq.	—		—	2	2	0
Marsham	Bingle, Rev. J.	0	13	0			
	Holmes, Rev. T. W.	—		—	1	1	0
	Howlett, Mr. John	—		—	1	1	0
Massingham	Grenside, Rev. Mr. Rector	—		—	2	2	0
	Maning, Mr. W.	—		—	0	10	6
Palgrave	Whiting, Mr. C.	—		—	1	1	0
Ridlington	Atkins, Mr. William	—		—	1	1	0
Ringstead	Bacon, Rev. Robert	—		—	1	1	0
Rudham	Dewing, R. Esq.	—		—	1	0	0
Runton	Johnson, J. M. Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Rushford	Buxton, Lady	—		—	1	1	0
	Buxton, J. J. Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Saham	Frost, Mr. T.	—		—	0	10	6
Salhouse	Ward, Miss	—		—	1	0	0
	Ward, Miss F.	—		—	1	1	0
Scarning	Priest, Rev. St. John	—		—	1	1	0
Sedgford	Rolfe, E. Esq. jun.	—		—	2	0	0
Snettisham	Rolfe, Mrs. E.	—		—	2	0	0
Southacre	Seppings, William, Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
	Seppings, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
Southrepps	Cubitt, Rev. John	—		—	1	1	0
	Flower, C. Esq.	10	0	0			
Sparham	Stoughton, Rev. J. Rector	—		—	2	2	0
Sporle	Wells, Mr. Thomas	—		—	1	1	0
Stanhoe	Hare, Frederick, Esq.	—		—	2	2	0
	Bales, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
Swaffham	Clarke, Mr. John	—		—	1	1	0
	Clarke, Mr. J. jun.	—		—	1	1	0
	Clarke, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
Swafield	Seppings, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
	Seppings, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
Swannington	Vickers, Rev. J. M.A. Vicar	—		—	1	1	0
Swanton Abbotts	Jarvis, Rev. Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
Swardestone	Collection, by Rev. Henry Girdlestone	3	16	10			
Syderstone	Seppings, T. Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
	Seppings, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
Thorpe	Eager, Mr. John	3	0	0			
	Parkinson, Samuel, Esq.	—		—	2	2	0
Thurgarton	Collection, by Rev. F. E. Arden	1	8	8			
Thursford	Sherringham, Mrs.	2	0	0			
Topcroft	Collection, by Rev. Henry Tacy	4	7	8			
	Prowett, Rev. C. Rector	—		—	1	1	0

Norfolk and Norwich—continued.

		Benefactions. £	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £	s.	d.
Upton	Fisk, Rev. J. W.	—		—	1	1	0
Upwell	Treadway, Rev. L.	—		—	0	10	6
Walpole	Charitable Fund, Two Donations	15	0	0			
	Hankinson, Rev. R. M.A. Two Donations	15	10	0	2	2	0
Wells	Ackroyd, Rev. J.	—		—	1	0	0
Wramplingham	Cann, Rev. John	—		—	1	1	0
Wyndham	Collection, by Rev. E. Bickersteth, 4th year	16	15	3			
Yaxham	Association	4	0	6			
	Sharpe, Rev. W. (collected by)	1	1	0			
	Girls' School, by Mrs. Sharpe	0	11	4			
Yarmouth	Barber, Mr. W.	1	0	0			
	Brown, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
	Cook, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
	Ditto, Young Ladies	1	8	0			
	Lady, by ditto	—		—	1	1	0
	Freeman, Mrs. J. F.	—		—	0	10	0
	Glaspool, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
	Ranney, J. F. Esq.	—		—	3	3	0
	Roberts, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

ALDWINKLE.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	76	14	2			
Collection, by Rev. R. A. Hannaford	17	0	0			
Contributions by Penny Association	8	0	0			
				101	14	2

BARBY.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				23	0	0

BURTON LATIMER.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				55	14	0
Contributions	8	8	6			
Annual Subscription.						
Rev. Dr. Johnson	2	2	0			
				10	10	6
				66	4	6

BYFIELD AND ITS VICINITY.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				85	5	0
Contributions	20	3	8			
Annual Subscriptions.	2	2	0			
				22	5	8
				107	10	8

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Wetherell, Rev. C. M.A.	1	1	0
Wetherell, Mrs.	1	1	0
	2	2	0

CRANFORD.

Treasurer.
Rev. B. Hutchinson.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				60	12	0
Contributions				10	3	0
				70	15	0

KETTERING.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				200	16	9
Contributions	17	1	5			
Ann. Subscriptions	5	15	6			
				22	16	11
				223	13	8

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Baker, Mr. Rowell	1	1	0
Brotherhood, Miss, Desboro'	2	2	0
Bugg, Mrs.	1	18	4
Gibbon, Mrs. William	2	12	0
Hogg, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lamb, Mrs. Stretton	5	5	0
Neal, Mrs.	0	15	2
Neal, Mrs. Rushton			

Northamptonshire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Roughton, Mrs. William	1	16	8
Tomlin, Mrs.	1	3	10
Worters and Carrington, Messrs.	1	13	0
	17	1	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Cave, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Lamb, S. T. Esq.	1	1	0
Lamb, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lamb, H. Esq.	1	1	0
Lamb, Mrs.	1	1	0
Neale, Mr.	1	1	0
	5	15	6

NORTHAMPTON, WITH CREATON BRANCH.

Committee.

Rev. James Mitchell,
Mr. Robert Smithson,
Mr. George Osborne, jun.
Mr. Edward Gates.

Treasurer and Secretary.

Mr. William Cornfield.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				353	10	8
Ditto, Creaton				106	19	9
Contributions	59	18	11			
Benefactions	1	12	0			
Ann. Subscriptions	23	7	0			
	84	17	11			
Disbursements and Balance	4	17	11			
				80	0	0
				540	10	5

Contributions by 17 Collectors.

	£	s.	d.
Avel, Mr. John, Hardingstone	3	2	0
Balaam, Mrs. Northampton	2	9	10
Bosworth, Miss, Highgate-house, Creaton	3	18	8
Bullivant, Miss, Creaton	2	2	0
Cooper, Mr. Wm. Northampton	4	13	0
Cornfield, Miss L. Ditto	3	17	0
Chyson, Mr. Creaton	2	17	6
Frost, Miss, Northampton	2	13	10
Gill, Joseph, Quinton	1	3	5
—— Ditto, list of Contributors, continued by Rev. Mr. Ward	2	0	0
Green, Miss, Brixworth	2	13	0
Johnson, Mr. Fras. Scaldwell	2	16	0
Linnell, Miss, Northampton	2	6	1
Pridmore, Mrs. Spratton	3	5	10
Payne, Mr. John, Cottesbrook	1	1	0
Read, Mrs. Thornby	2	5	6
Tookey, Mrs. West Haddon	6	4	4
Wright, Miss, Northampton	10	9	11
	59	18	11

Benefactions.

Friend, by Mr. John Avel, Hardingstone	1	0	0
Small sums	0	12	0
	1	12	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Birdsall, Mrs.	0	10	6
Bosworth, Mr. Daniel, Holdenby	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs. Highgate-house, Creaton	1	1	0
Butlin, Mr. Thomas, Spratten	1	1	0
Cornfield, Mr. William	1	1	0
Davy, Rev. Charles, Guelsborough	1	1	0
Fox, Mr. William, Ditto	1	1	0
Gates, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Howes, Miss	0	10	6
Jones, Rev. Thomas, Creaton	1	1	0
Lockton, Rev. Thomas, (Church Brampton, Rector)	1	1	0
Mitchell, Rev. James, Quinton Rector	1	1	0
Osborn, Mr. J. Northampton, 2 years	2	2	0
Packwood, Mr. John, Cotterbrook	1	1	0
Stevens, Mrs. Milton	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Smithson, Mr. Rob.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. W. Little Creaton	1	1	0
Townsend, Mr. John	1	1	0
Wright, Miss	1	1	0
Wright, Mrs. Creaton	1	1	0
Westley, Mr. William, Blisworth	1	1	0
Under 10s.	0	5	0
	23	7	0

TICHMARSH.

Printed in last List	17	11	11
Collected in former years	42	13	1
Collection by Rev. R. P. Beachcroft	15	1	6
Contributions by Hon. and Rev. L. Powys, M.A. Rector	7	6	11
Ditto, by the Children of the Sunday School	0	13	9

Northamptonshire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Annual Subscription by Mr. W. Southwell, Clapton	1	1	0
	84	8	2

WEEDON LOIS.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	46	0	0
Since received:—			
Contributions, by Rev. T. Lloyd	8	0	0
Ditto, by Lieut. Gawler, Weedon Barracks	3	12	0
	57	12	0

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE AND ITS VICINITY.

Vice-Presidents.

Rev. Robert Wasney, M.A. Newcastle.
Rev. John Tyson, Cotfield-house, Gateshead.
Rev. John Hampson, M.A. Rectory, Sunderland.
Rev. S. Meggison, M.A. Vicarage, Bolam.
Rev. Robert Gray, M.A. Bishop Wearmouth.
Rev. William Rawes, M.A. Houghton-le-Spring.
Rev. Daniel Crossthwaite, Houghton-le-Spring.

Treasurer.

Charles N. Wawn, Esq.

Secretaries.

Mr. Thomas P. Balls, Mr. Henry Henderson.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	395	0	0			
Since received	218	0	0			
				613	0	0

Collections.

(By Rev. Legh Richmond.)

	£	s.	d.
At St. Thomas's Chapel, Newcastle	13	8	8
After a Public Meeting	14	14	1

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Anderson, Miss	1	10	0
Balls, Mr. Thomas P.	4	12	0
Brodie, Miss	2	12	0
Bill, Miss Anna	1	6	0
Bruce, Mr. Academy of Young Gentlemen	5	2	3
Church, Mr. J. P.	2	10	0
Cochran, Miss	3	10	0
Dees, Mrs.	2	12	0
Elliott, Miss	1	11	0
Fealherston, Mr. J. R.	2	3	1
Hall, Mr.	2	14	0
Hodgson, Mr.	4	11	7
Kemp, Miss, (Young Ladies)	8	6	9
Milner, Miss	2	2	3
Phillips, Miss, Whitburn, (young Ladies)	3	4	1
Pearson, Miss A.	1	13	0
Spencer, Mrs.	5	3	10
Scott, Miss	2	12	0
Young, Miss E.	3	10	0
Sundries	5	17	1

Northumberland—continued.

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Alder, Miss	1	1	0
Anonymous, by A. S.	2	0	0
Anonymous, by Miss Phillips	1	0	0
Anonymous	5	0	0
A Well-wisher to the Undertaking	5	0	0
By several Friends	2	8	6
Walker, Mr. Edward	0	12	6
Sundry small Sums	0	9	6
Ditto, by Mr. Balls	1	6	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Atkinson, Rev. R.	0	10	6
Akenhead, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Bates, T. Esq. Hallen Castle	1	1	0
Batson, Mr. W. S.	1	1	0
Batson, Miss	1	1	0
Birkett, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Bellos, ——	1	1	0
Bruce, Mr.	0	10	6
Brunting, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Clavering, Mr. Riddlehamhope.	5	0	0
Church, Mr. J. P.	0	10	6
Kemp, Miss	1	0	0
Lee, Mrs.	0	10	0
Miggison, Rev. S.	1	1	0
Millner, Mr. Lambton	1	1	0
Millner, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Milner, Miss	1	0	0
Smith, Miss	1	0	0
Smith, Miss Hannah	0	10	6
Smith, Miss, Lambton	1	1	0
Thorpe, Rev. Charles, (Rectory) Ryton	1	0	0
Thorpe, Mrs.	1	1	0
Tyson, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Wasney, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Wawn, C. N. Esq.	1	1	0
Yorke, Rev. J. H. Bishop Middleham	1	1	0

School Fund.

Some Friends for *Elizabeth Maria Batson*, 2d year	5	0	0
Ditto, for *Eleanor Kemp*, 2d year	5	0	0
Ditto, for *Charles Newby Wawn*, 2d year	5	0	0
Ditto, for *Pratt Watson Latrobe*, 1st year	5	0	0
A few Friends as a mark of respect, for *R. Wasney*, 1st year	5	0	0

DURHAM BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions by Miss Green	12	12	11

Annual Subscriptions.

Ambler, Miss	1	1	0
Middleton, Mrs.	1	1	0

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING BRANCH.

Baxter, Miss	5	12	6
Nowell, Mrs.	3	15	6
Crossthwaite, Rev. D.	3	2	8
Hudson, Miss	2	3	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Nowell, Mrs.	1	0	0
Rawes, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Crossthwaite, Rev. D.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Bowes' House	1	1	0

NORTH SHIELDS.

Collected at the Public Meeting	13	5	0
Contributions by Mrs. Mathews:			
Chapman, Mrs.	0	18	0
Hewson, Miss	2	1	2
Hill, Miss	1	9	0
Kelso, Miss	2	0	1
Lawson, Mrs.	0	13	0
Mathews, Miss	4	14	11
Mathews, Miss Rosabella	0	10	0
Ostle, Mrs.	2	0	1
Plummer, Miss	1	6	0
Ratcliffe, Mrs.	4	15	4
Weatherley, Mr.	1	12	0

STAINDROP BRANCH.

Ladies' Missionary Society	6	6	0

SUNDERLAND BRANCH.

Contributions.

Gray, Rev. R.	0	10	6
Hampson, Mrs.	7	1	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Gray, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Hampson, Rev. J.	1	1	0

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

COLLINGHAM AND LANGFORD.

Patron.

Right Hon. Lord Grey.

Vice-Patron.

Henry Thompson, Esq.

President.

Rev. Joseph Mayor, M.A.

Treasurer.

Lieut. J. H. Mayer, R.N.

Secretaries.

Rev. J. Mayor,
Mr. T. S. Woolley.

Collectors.

Rev. Joseph Mayor	Mrs. Pennell
Mr. J. H. Mayor,	Mrs. Quibell
Mr. Cooper,	Mr. Selby
Mr. T. S. Woolley	Mr. Tongue
Mr. Wm. Woolley	Mr. John Walker
Miss Woolley	Mr. John Stepnal.
Miss S. Woolley	

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	69	13	0
One Third of the collection at S. Collingham and Langford Churches, Rev. H. Clark	6	7	2
Contributions and Annual Subscriptions	17	5	8
Sunday School Box, for School Fund	1	10	8
	94	16	6

NOTTINGHAM.

Treasurer and Secretary.

Rev. John Burnett Stuart, M.A.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				924	8	1
Collections	22	0	0			
Contributions	137	5	9			
Ann. Subscriptions	67	2	6			
Benefactions	1	6	0			
	227	14	3			
Disbursements and Balance	15	6	7			
				212	7	8
				1136	15	9

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At Lenten Church, by Rev. John Storer	14	0	0
At Hawksworth Church, by Rev. Mr. Schomberg	8	0	0
	22	0	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Adams, Mrs.	1	15	0
B. and C. Beeston	5	0	0
Beardsley, Miss	4	14	0
Bell, Miss	3	4	5
Brocksopp, Miss, and Miss Maddock	4	4	0
Browne, Miss	4	11	2
Bulwell Penny Society, by Mrs. Stanford	7	13	0
Coleclough, Moses	5	14	0
Curtis, Mr.	2	2	0
Dickisson, Miss	2	12	0
Elliott, Mrs. Gedling	1	0	0
Evans, Mrs. Lenton	5	7	0
Fell, Miss	1	5	0
Galloway, Miss	2	17	5
Gell, Miss	3	9	4
Gibson, Miss	4	1	0
Green, Miss	0	10	6
Howard, Miss	9	14	2
Jamson, Mrs.	5	4	0
Jeffs, Miss	4	7	3
Kaye, Mrs.	1	13	6
Leeson, Miss M. Halam	3	5	0
Leeson, Miss, Nottingham	4	10	0
Medlam, Mr.	3	9	0
Mills, Mrs.	3	17	5
Orston and Throwton Penny Society, by Mrs. Middleton	3	10	6
Smelt, Miss, Gedling	6	14	0
Smith, Miss, Houndsgate	2	12	0
Sundry Collections from Wilford, by Rev. Owen Davies	2	18	6
Tatham, Miss	2	10	0
Warburton, Mrs.	3	8	3
Whitehead, Miss	6	2	0
Williams, Mrs. and Friends, Southwell	1	10	4
Wertley, Mrs.	3	0	0
Yates, Miss	4	0	0
	137	5	9

Nottinghamshire—continued.

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Pogson, Mrs.	1	6	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Alldred, Miss, 2 years	2	2	0
Almond Rev. R. W.	1	1	0
Bolton, Rev. H.	1	1	0
Brocksopp, Mrs.	1	1	0
Browne, Rev. Archdeacon	1	1	0
Browne, Rev. Joseph, Rector of Eakring	1	1	0
Burnside, Mrs.	1	1	0
Chapman, Rev. L.	1	1	0
Cheetham, Mr.	0	10	6
Cullen, Mr.	0	10	6
Davies, Rev. Owen	1	1	0
Dodd, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dodd, Miss, 2 years	1	0	6
Elliott, Mrs. Gedling	1	1	0
Evans, Mrs. Lenton	2	0	0
Evans, Miss	2	0	0
Evans, Miss A.	2	0	0
Evans, Miss D.	2	0	0
Gibson, Mr.	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Gibson, Miss	1	1	0
Green, Miss A.	0	10	6
Harding, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Hazard, Mr.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Jackson, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr. C. Eastland	1	1	0
Jarman, Mr. W.	1	0	0
Lady, A, by Mrs. Evans	1	1	0
Leeson, Robert, Esq.	1	1	0
Maddock, Mr.	1	1	0
Maltby, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Medlam, Mr.	1	1	0
Middlemore, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mills, Mr.	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs.	2	2	0
Nixon, Mr.	1	0	0
Severn, Mr.	0	10	6
Smelt, Miss Caroline	1	0	0
Smelt, Miss Emily	1	0	0
Smith, Henry, Esq.	2	2	0
Smith, Captain, and Miss	1	0	0
Stuart, Rev. John, Burnett	1	1	0
Shuttleworth, Mr.	1	0	0
Storer, Dr.	2	2	0
Story, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stretton, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Sykes, Mr. R. L.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mrs.	0	5	6
Toplis, Rev. John, B.D. Fellow of Queen's Coll. Cambridge	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. 2 years	2	2	0
Whitehead, Miss, 2 years	2	2	0
Wildsmith, Mr.	1	0	0
Wright, Edmund, Esq. 2 years	2	2	0
Wortley, Mr.	1	1	0
Wright, W. and T.	0	10	6
Youle, Mr.	1	1	0
	67	2	6

RUDDINGTON AND BUNNY.

President.

T. B. Parkyns, Esq.

Treasurer.

Mr. Peet.

Secretary.

Rev. John George Breay.

				£	s.	d.
Collections	16	0	0			
Contributions	21	2	0			
Annual Subscriptions	3	3	0			
				40	5	0

Collections.

	£	s.	d.
At Ruddington, by Rev. H. Davies	10	0	0
At Bunny, by ditto	6	0	0
	16	0	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Penny Society at Bunny	3	13	3
By Miss Peat	1	5	0
By Miss Attenborow	0	13	0
By Miss Attenborow and Savidge	5	15	0
Penny Society at Ruddington	3	11	2
Sundry small Sums	6	4	7
	21	2	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Parkyns, Lady	1	1	0
Parkyns, T. B. Esq.	1	1	0
Cocker, Rev. W. B. M.A. Vicar	1	1	0
	3	3	0

SERLBY.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				151	12	5
Contributions	43	4	4			
Benefactions	3	2	6			
Ann. Subscriptions	24	16	0			
				71	2	10
				222	15	3

Nottinghamshire—continued.

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Bawtry, by five Collectors and two Sunday School Teachers	24	12	6
Mission	1	0	0
Ranskill and Torworth	2	8	0
Retford, by three Collectors	8	8	0
Serlby, Servants, &c. &c.	5	10	10
Styrrup	1	5	0
	43	4	4

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
The Hon. Lady Smith	1	1	0
The Executors of the late Mr. Gooddy, Bawtry	0	10	0
Rayner, Miss, Bawtry	0	11	6
Taylor, Mr. Retford	1	0	0
	3	2	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Viscount Galway	3	3	0
Viscountess Galway	2	2	0
Dowager Viscountess Galway	1	1	0
Hon. Miss Monckton	2	2	0
Hon. Miss F. Monckton	2	2	0
Hon. Carleton Monckton	1	1	0
Hon. Mrs. Milnes	1	1	0
Mrs. Milnes, Fryston	1	1	0
Miss Milnes	1	1	0
Sir William Bagshaw, The Oaks	1	1	0
The Rev. Edw. Horne, Serlby	1	1	0
Mr. Brewerton, sen. Bawtry	1	1	0
The late Mrs. Brewerton, Bawtry	1	1	0
Miss Clarke, Retford	0	10	6
Mr. Couch, Serlby	0	10	6
Mr. Hodgskinson, Torworth	0	10	6
Mrs. Hume, Bawtry	1	1	0
Mrs. Jepson	0	10	6
Mrs. Newman, Bawtry	0	10	6
Mr. Short, Martin	1	1	0
Mr. Taylor, Newington, near Bawtry	0	13	0
Mr. Weightman, Torworth	0	10	6
	24	16	0

OXFORDSHIRE.

HENLY-UPON-THAMES.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	23	12	6
Contributions by Rev. E. Townshend, M.A. Vicar; and Rev. H. F. Fell, Curate	40	0	0
	63	12	6

NUNEHAM AND BALDON.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	24	2	6
Contributions	12	4	7
	36	7	1

OXFORD.

(By Rev. John Hill, Vice Principal of St. Edmund's Hall.)

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	227	7	2
Contributions	65	0	0
Ditto for Woodstock	3	12	6
	68	12	6
	295	19	8

(By Rev. F. Thurland.)

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	47	2	6
Contributions	2	9	0
Annual Subscriptions	2	12	6
	5	1	6
	52	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Chillingworth, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Hagley, Mr.	1	1	0
Thurland, Rev. Francis	1	1	0
	2	12	6

Oxfordshire—continued.

(By Miss Lock.)

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	10	12	9
Since received	9	17	6
	20	10	3

RUTLANDSHIRE.

LIDDINGTON CUM CALDECOT.

Treasurer and Secretary.

Rev. H. Barfoot, M.A.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List.....	128	6	8
Contributions	52	11	9
	180	18	5

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Barfoot, Rev. H.	16	1	3
Barfoot, Miss	2	9	2
Chapman, Mrs. Caldecot	1	16	9
By Mrs. Farrow, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Manton, Mr. W. Clarke, and Rev. H. Barfoot.....	8	5	9
Sharpe, Mr. R. Langham.....	2	0	0
Sharpe, Mr. Sam. Cold Overton	1	1	10
By Mr. Baines, Uppingham....	15	12	0
By Mrs. Neville, Cottesmere ..	5	5	0
	52	11	9

RIDLINGTON.

(By Rev. Charles Swan, Rector.)

	£	s.	d.
Collection at the Church, by Rev. Henry Corrie	15	1	0

SEATON.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	6	1	0
Collection by Rev. Jos. Jowett (Rev. H. Monckton, Rector)	21	0	10
Contributions by Mr. Daniel Freeman	0	17	0
	27	18	10

SHROPSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

(Established at Shrewsbury, September 11, 1817.)

President.

William Cludde, Esq.

Vice-Presidents.

Thomas Whitmore, Esq. M.P.
Robert Burton, Esq.
Edward Cludde, Esq.
Rev. R. N. Pemberton,
Jonathan Scott, Esq.
Rev. John Wilde,
Rev. Edward Williams,
Rev. Edward Bather,
Rev. J. Eyton.

Treasurer.

Rev. R. N. Pemberton.

Shropshire—continued.

Secretary.
Rev. John Langley.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	966	10	5
Since received	531	0	0
	1497	10	5

Collections.	£	s.	d.
At Bickton Church, by Rev. R. W. Sibthorpe, (Rev. H. Sandford, Minister)	3	12	9
At Middle Church, by ditto, (Rev. T. Wood, Curate)	11	1	9
At High Ercall, by Rev. J. Langley, (Rev. J. Marston, Curate)	8	0	0
At Lee Brockhurst, by Rev. R. Pugh, (Rev. R. W. Sibthorpe, Minister)	4	4	8
At Pulverbach, by Ditto (Rev. W. Gilpin, Rector)	8	4	9
At Shawbury, by Ditto, (Rev. J. Mayor, Vicar)	6	4	6
At St. Chads, Shrewsbury, by Rev. J. Storer, (Rev. T. Stedman, Vicar)	55	13	0
At Withington, by Rev. E. Bickersteth, (Rev. E. Brown, Vicar)	21	4	0
After the Meeting in the Town-Hall	13	16	8

Benefactions and Annual Subscriptions.

	Benefact. £	s.	d.	Ann. Subs. £	s.	d.
Bather, Rev. Edw. V.P.	—	—		1	1	0
Bather, Miss	—	—		1	0	0
Baker, John, Esq.	—	—		1	1	0
Birch, Mrs.	—	—		1	0	0
Buckley, Miss	—	—		1	0	0
Burton, Robt. Esq. V.P.	10	0	0	1	1	0
Browne, Rev. Corbet	—	—		1	0	0
Cludde, Wm. Esq. PRES.	15	5	0	2	2	0
Cludde, Edw. Esq.	—	—		1	1	0
Cameron, Rev. C. R.	—	—		1	1	0
Davies, Mr. Sharwardine	—	—		1	1	0
Davies, David, Esq. Salop	1	0	0	—	—	
Deakin, Mr. H.	—	—		1	1	0
Dixon, Mr.	—	—		1	1	0
Duppa, Miss	—	—		0	10	6
Drinkwater, Mr. Rd.	—	—		1	0	0
Edwardes, Mrs.	—	—		1	0	0
Friends, by Mr. H. Deakin	1	1	0	—	—	
Flavel, Miss	—	—		1	1	0
France, Mr. Richard	—	—		1	1	0
Gilpin, Rev. Wm.	—	—		2	2	0
Gilpin, Rev. Joshua	—	—		1	1	0
Green, Mr. and Friends, Wenlock	—	—		2	12	0
Harries, Mrs.	—	—		2	0	0
Heber, Rev. Reginald	—	—		2	2	0
Hill, Rev. Bryan	—	—		1	1	0
Jones, Mrs. Sarah	—	—		1	1	0
Langley, Rev. John, SEC. Donation	10	10	0	1	1	0
Lyon, John, Esq. deceased	—	—		1	1	0
Lady, A, by Rev. J. Langley	10	0	0	—	—	
Linwood, Miss	—	—		0	10	6
Mayor, Rev. John	—	—		1	1	0
Morris, Mr. Robert	—	—		1	1	0
Nunn, Rev. John	—	—		1	1	0
Olney, Mrs	—	—		1	1	0
Oswell, Rev. Thomas	—	—		1	1	0
Pemberton, Miss Anne	—	—		1	1	0
Pemberton, Rev. R. N. TREASURER	5	0	0	2	2	0
Peters, Rev. Charles	—	—		1	1	0
Phayre, Richard, Esq.	—	—		1	1	0
Plowden, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Pritchards, the Misses	—	—		1	1	0
Pugh, Rev. Robert	—	—		1	0	0
Puttrell, Miss	—	—		1	1	0
R. G. by Rev. J. Langley	—	—		1	1	0
Richards, Rev. John	—	—		1	1	0
Scott, Jonathan, Esq. V.P.	—	—		1	1	0
Smitheman, Miss	—	—		1	1	0
Sandford, Rev. H.	—	—		1	1	0
Stackhouse, T. P. Esq.	—	—		1	1	0
Steventon, Mrs.	—	—		0	10	0
Tipton, Mr. Edward	—	—		1	1	0
Vaughan, Mr. John	—	—		1	1	0
Vernon, Mr. Sneydshill	—	—		1	1	0
Walton, Mr. John	—	—		0	10	6
Whitmore, Thomas, Esq. M.P.	—	—		10	0	0
Wilde, Rev. John, V.P.	—	—		1	1	0
Williams, Rev. Edw. V.P.	—	—		2	2	0
Wood, Rev. T. Middle	—	—		1	0	0
Wynne, Mr. John	—	—		0	10	6
Y. Z. by Rev. J. Langley, three Donations	30	0	0	—	—	

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President and Treasurer.
Rev. John Langley.

	£	s.	d.
Burton, Mrs. Longner	16	11	11

Shropshire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Bather, Mrs. Brace Meole	10	1	6
Baker, Mrs. Shrewsbury	4	18	4
Bather, Miss, Brace Meole	4	0	0
Browne, Miss, Ludlow. Ludlow Association, including £1 collected from Stanton Lacy (former contributions remitted by Miss Browne, £106. 9s.)....	27	10	0
Baker, Miss M. A. Salop.....	3	19	7
Bayley, Miss, Norton	4	14	9
Coleman, Mrs. Salop.....	26	7	7
Colby, Miss	3	18	3
Colby, Miss M.	3	9	10
Cooke, Miss	4	11	5
Ditcher, Miss E. Cound	5	0	5
Downward, Miss, Whitchurch..	6	16	0
Gilpin, Mrs. Wrockwardine	7	0	0
Gilpin, Miss, Pulverbach.....	10	10	0
Gray, Miss C. Salop.....	2	0	6
Harries, Mrs. Cruckton	4	7	0
Jenkins, Miss E. Bicton	6	8	10
Lyon, Mrs. (deceased) Salop ..	1	6	0
Langley, Mrs. Salop (including 14s. 6d. collected from poor Women at Bicton)	3	8	2
Lloyd, Miss	1	19	0
Mayor, Miss, Shawbury (Shawbury Association).....	25	5	11
Nunn, Mrs. Bridgnorth	1	19	0
Pritchard, Mrs. Salop	1	3	2
Pigot, Miss, Upton Cottage	5	5	0
Pemberton, Miss A. Salop.....	5	2	0
Puttrill, Miss, Salop, (collected from her own Pupils, and from Mary Boot, and the Bicton School of Industry).....	4	5	6
Pritchard, Miss S.....	6	12	5
Phayre, Mrs.....	0	14	10
Plowden, Mrs. Hatton Hall....	17	17	0
Rogers, Miss, Salop	6	5	1
Richards, Miss.....	2	4	9
Stedman, Mrs.	1	0	0
Stackhouse, Miss, Bath.....	1	1	0
Scott, Miss, Salop.....	3	1	5
Tipton, Miss	6	14	2
Vaughan, Miss	3	14	0
Walton, Miss, (including 8s. 6d. by the Young Ladies of Miss Griffith's School, and £1.8s.6d. by Mrs. Nichols and Friends)	24	4	10
Whitmore, Mrs. Apley Park ..	55	0	0
Watkis, Mrs.	5	1	2
Watkis, Miss	2	12	0
Wilding, Miss	6	0	0
	352	9	11

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Miss Brown, for *Rhoda Browne*..	5	0	0
Mrs. Coleman, for *Wm. Gilpin*..	5	0	0
Mrs. C. Nichols and Friends, for *John Langley*, 3d year	5	0	0
Mrs. Langley, and Friends, for *Thomas Stedman*	5	0	0
E. A. D. for *Elizabeth Ann Whitchurch*	5	0	0
	25	0	0

MADELEY BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions, Benefactions, and Annual Subscriptions	105	0	0
Contributions, including School Fund £10, for *George Mortimer* and *Mary Mortimer*, 2d year	76	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Bowdler, Miss	0	13	0
Briscoe, Miss.....	1	1	0
Deeton, Mrs. Bridgnorth	0	10	6
Durnford, Mr.	0	10	6
Dulton, Mr. John.....	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr.	0	12	0
Ferriday, Miss	1	1	0
Ferriday, Robert, Esq.....	1	1	0
Hanley, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Harper, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Lloyd, Miss	0	13	0
Mortimer, Rev. G.	2	2	0
Mortimer, Mrs.....	1	1	0
North, Mr. Bilston	0	13	0
Palmer, Mr.	0	13	0
Phillips, Mr.	0	13	0
Reynolds, Mr. Bank House....	0	10	6
Rose, Mr.	1	1	0
Yate, Timothy, Esq.....	1	1	0
Yate, Mrs.....	0	12	0
Yate, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Yate, Rev. G. L.....	1	1	0
Younge, Wm. Esq. Shiffnal....	0	10	6
Wheatley, Mr.	1	1	0
	20	13	0

Benefactions.

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous "A constant hearer."	5	0	0
Banks, Mr. Ettingshall	1	0	0
Dunford, Mr.	1	0	0
Ferriday, Mr. Bradley	1	0	0
	8	0	0

Shropshire—continued.

UFFINGTON AND BATTLEFIELD BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions by Rev. E. Williams	20	12	0

WELLINGTON BRANCH.

(By Rev. J. Eyton, Vicar.)

	£	s.	d.
Contributions (including School Fund for *John King*, 3d year, and *Archibald Cameron*, 1st year)	100	0	0

WESTON AND LEE BROCKHURST BRANCH.

(By Rev. R. Pugh.)

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	7	15	5

BLYMHILL (STAFFORDSHIRE.)

(By Rev. J. H. Dickenson.)

	£	s.	d.
Contributions	2	2	0
Annual Subscriptions	2	2	0
	4	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Dickenson, Rev. J. H.	1	1	0
Yates, Mr.	0	10	6
York, Mr.	0	10	6
	2	2	0

SOMERSETSHIRE.

BATH AND ITS VICINITY.

Vice-Patron.

Right Hon. Lord Gwyder.

President.

Hon. and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

Vice-Presidents.

Right Hon. Lord James O'Brien,
Right Hon. Lord Edward O'Brien,
Sir W. Cockburn, Bart.
The Mayor of Bath for the time being,
John Parish, Esq.
John Stackhouse, Esq.

Treasurer.

Charles Phillott, Esq.

Secretaries.

Rev. John Storer. Rev. Conolly Coane.

Somersetshire—continued.

							£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				606	2	5			
Collection at the Hall	82	17	1						
Contributions	66	4	11						
Benefactions	135	11	3						
Annual Subscriptions	110	7	6						
School Fund	15	0	0						
Ship Fund	5	4	0						
Chippenham Branch	36	15	0						
Corsham Branch	12	0	0						
	463	19	9						
Disbursements and Balance	20	18	6						
				443	1	3			
							1049	3	8

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Abraham, Miss	5	13	0
Banks, Captain, R.N.	2	0	0
Banks, Miss	4	14	0
Bond, Mr.	2	4	7
Bowles, Miss	2	0	0
Chapman, Mr. J.	1	1	1
Flemyng, Mrs.	1	5	3
Franks, Mr.	0	19	11
Hudson, Miss	1	1	0
Holt Parish, small Contributions	11	16	1
Lawrence, Miss H.	5	0	1
Lye, Miss	6	7	3
Mann, Mrs.	2	12	0
Nicholls, Mr.	2	8	4
Norton, Mr.	1	5	0
Palmer, Mr. J.	5	14	9
Sandford, Misses	5	8	0
Stackhouse, Miss	4	6	1
Small Sums	0	8	6
	66	4	11

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Abraham, Mrs. Bathwick Cottage	1	1	0
Abraham, Miss	0	10	6
Abraham, Miss S.	0	10	6
Abraham, Miss	1	1	0
Achmuty, Miss H.	1	1	0
Ancrum, Miss, two years	2	2	0
Archer, Mrs.	1	0	0
Ayrey, Rutter, Esq	1	1	0
Bally, Mr. William	1	1	0
Bally, Mr. John	1	1	0
Bath, Briscoe, and Venn, Messrs.	1	1	0
Battell, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Battell, Rev. William	1	1	0
Baynes, Major General	1	1	0
Beisley, Rev. J. Westbury	1	1	0
Bennett, Rev. C. Corsham	0	10	6
Bissett, Miss	1	0	0
Bissett, Miss A.	1	0	0
Blenkhorne, Valet to Col. Munro	0	5	0
Bowsher, Mrs. Norfolk-crescent	1	0	0
Brownlow, Mrs.	1	0	0
Brownlow, Miss	1	0	0
Brownlow, Miss A.	1	0	0
Brownlow, Miss J.	1	0	0
Burgess, Mr.	1	1	0
Burrell, Hon. Miss	1	1	0
Busby, Rev. J. Westbury	1	1	0
Bury, Miss	1	0	0
Bury, Miss E.	1	0	0
Butcher, Mr. John	1	1	0
Caton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Clark, Mr. George	0	10	6
Cliffe, Mrs.	1	1	0
Coane, Rev. Conolly, SECRETARY	1	1	0
Coane, Rev. John	1	1	0
Cockburn, Major-General Sir W. Bart. V.P.	2	2	0
Cornish, Miss	1	1	0
Creighton, Mrs. F.	1	1	0
Crocker, Mrs.	0	10	6
Dalrymple, Miss	0	10	6
Daniell, Mr. John	1	1	0
Dodson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Elliott, Miss Charlotte	1	1	0
Evans, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Fellows, Mrs.	1	0	0
Fitz Gerald, Gerald, Esq.	2	2	0
Fitz Gerald, Mrs.	1	1	0
Fordyce, Mrs.	1	1	0
Francis, Mrs. Colonel	1	1	0
Friend, A	1	1	0
Gardener, Rev. J. D.D.	1	1	0
Gardener, Mr.	1	1	0
Grant, Mrs.	1	1	0
Grant, Mrs. Lansdown-place	1	1	0
Hamilton, Captain	1	0	0
Hamilton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hammett, J. Esq.	3	3	0
Hare, Misses, Cavendish-place	2	0	0
Hawkins, Rev. Charles	1	1	0
Hayes, Miss	1	0	0
Hensley, Miss	0	10	6
Heron, Miss	1	1	0
Hyett, Mrs.	0	10	6

Somersetshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Hurtswell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Humphreys, Miss	1	0	0
Inman, T. Esq.	1	1	0
Jaffrey, Alexander, Esq.	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. Thomas	1	0	0
Jones, Mrs.	1	1	0
Joyce, Rev. Jas. Freshford	1	1	0
Kelly, Mrs. Col.	1	0	0
Kilner, Mr.	1	1	0
Lawrence, Mr.	1	1	0
Lawton, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Leedham, Mr. S.	2	2	0
Lewis, Mr. James	1	1	0
Lye, Rev. Edward B.	1	1	0
Lye, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lye, Misses	1	1	0
Lye, Captain, R. N.	1	1	0
Milliary, Miss	1	1	0
Munro, Mrs. Col.	1	1	0
Munro, Miss C.	2	2	0
Munro, Master	1	1	0
Neville, C. Esq.	1	1	0
Newcomen, Hon. Catharine	2	2	0
O'Bryen, Miss L.	1	0	0
Parker, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Parker, Mrs.	1	1	0
Parker, Misses	1	1	0
Parker, Captain, R. N.	4	4	0
Phillott, Ch. Esq. TREASURER	1	1	0
Player, Rev. Edward	2	2	0
Read, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Read, Mrs.	2	2	0
Read, Miss B.	1	1	0
Richards. Rev. John	0	10	0
Richford, T. Esq. R. N.	1	1	0
Roach, Mrs. Hanham	1	1	0
Ryder, Hon. Miss	1	1	0
Seagrim, Mr.	1	1	0
Sloper, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stackhouse, John, Esq. V. P.	0	10	0
Stackhouse, Mrs.	5	0	0
Stackhouse, Miss	1	1	0
Storer, Rev. John, SECRETARY	1	1	0
Storer, Mrs. J.	1	1	0
Strange, Hon. Mrs.	1	1	0
Sutcliffe, Robert, Esq.	1	1	0
Tanner, Mr.	1	1	0
Upham, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Walmesley, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Whalley, Rev. Dr.	1	0	0
Whalley, Rev. R. T.	2	0	0
Wheeler, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wheeler, Misses	1	1	0
Wicklam, Miss	1	1	0
Williams, Mr.	1	1	0
Williamson, Captain	1	1	0
Wilson, Miss	2	0	0
Wilson, Master	1	0	0
Wood, Mr.	1	1	0
	1	0	0
	110	7	6

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
A. C. G.	1	0	0
Achmuty, Miss	1	1	0
Burr, Miss	1	1	0
Burrell, Hon. William	5	0	0
Campbell, Mr. Englefield Green	1	0	0
Cockell, Rev. T. W.	1	0	0
Dampier, Rev. John	1	1	0
Davis, Mr. W.	1	0	0
Donkin, Miss, part of the sale of a picture of her own painting	10	0	0
Friend, A, by the Rev. John Richards	5	0	0
Gwydir, Right Hon. Lord VICE-PATRON	30	0	0
Harris, Mrs.	5	0	0
Holditch, Mr.	50	0	0
Holworthy, Rev. Mr.	1	0	0
Lady A.	2	1	0
Lowfield, Mrs.	5	0	0
Ludlow, Jas. Esq. Warminster	1	0	0
Munford, Mrs. Frome	1	0	0
Newby, Mr. John	1	1	0
Ogborn, Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
Rolland, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sandford, Geo. Esq. Stowey	10	0	0
Sandys, Mrs.	1	0	0
Webb, Mr. Samuel	0	10	0
Willoughby, Right Hon. Lady	5	0	0
	135	11	3

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
For *Conolly Coane*, 1st year	5	0	0
John Richards, 1st year	5	0	0
Henry Dudley Ryder, 2d year	5	0	0
	15	0	0

Ship Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Miss Fitzgerald	5	4	0

CHIPPENHAM BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions by Rev. J. Allport	36	15	0

CORSHAM BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions by Mrs. Whish	8	8	6
Annual Subscriptions	2	12	0
Sale of Registers	0	19	6
	12	0	0

Somerstshire—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bennet, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Hulbert, Mr. Thomas	0	10	0
Whish, Rev. John	1	1	0
	2	12	0

HENSTRIDGE.

By Rev. N. Bridges.

Printed in last List	9	7	0
Contributions	17	12	6
	26	19	6

LYMPSHAM.

Printed in former List				42	0	0
Contributions (including a moiety of 16*l.* collected by Miss Comer, Burnham)	16	18	6			
By Lympsham Sunday School	1	10	6			
By "She has done what she could"	2	7	6			
Annual Subscriptions	11	11	0			
				32	7	6
				74	7	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Coulthurst, Mr.	1	1	0
Stephenson, Rev. J. A.	5	5	0
Stephenson, Mrs. J.	5	5	0
	11	11	0

MARK, NEAR AXBRIDGE.

Printed in last List				33	7	6
Contributions	13	13	0			
Benefaction by Mrs. Roberts	1	1	0			
Annual Subscription	3	3	0			
				17	17	0
				51	4	6

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Board, Miss	4	9	3
Jarman, Rev. J.	6	0	8
Jeffries, Miss F.	3	3	1
	13	13	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Board, Mr.	1	1	0
Jarman, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Savidge, Miss	1	1	0
	3	3	0

MILBORNE PORT.

Treasurer,

Rev. William Owen.

Printed in last List	123	16	8
Contributions	10	13	4
	134	10	0

WELLS.

Printed in last List				116	11	9
Contribution	18	10	3			
Annual Subscrip.	6	6	0			
	24	16	3			
Disbursements	0	12	0			
				24	4	3
				140	16	0

Contributions.

Wells, Penny Subscriptions	12	5	9
Wedmore, ditto ditto	0	18	0
South Petherton, collected by a Lady	5	6	6
	18	10	3

Annual Subscriptions.

The Hon. and Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester	1	1	0
Bacon, Mr.	1	1	0
Jenkyns, Mrs.	1	1	0
Tudway, Mrs.	1	1	0

Somersetshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Wollen, Joseph, Esq....	1	1	0
Wollen, Mrs.	1	1	0
	6	6	0

WELLINGTON.

Printed in last List				97	7	6
Collection, by Rev. Jas. Knight.....	9	0	1			
Contributions.....	12	14	11			
Annual Subscription	5	5	0			
				27	0	0
				124	7	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bellett, R. B. Esq.	2	2	0
Jarratt, Rev. Robert, M. A. ..	2	2	0
Wood, Mrs.	1	1	0
	5	5	0

YEOVIL.

Printed in last List				146	4	3
Contributions	88	14	8			
Annual Subscrip...	7	7	0			
				96	1	8
				242	5	11

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bicknell, Miss.....	2	12	0
Cornwall, Rev. P. M. Chiselborough..... ...	5	10	0
Edwards, Mr. J.	8	11	3
Edwards, Mr. W.	3	12	0
Feaver, Mrs.	5	3	0
Foot, Mr. J.	1	6	0
Frind, A	2	2	0
Fry, Miss	6	6	11
Greenham, Mr. C.	5	15	2
Jesty, Miss	3	11	0
Mayo, Mr. G.	3	17	0
Mayo, Mr. J. R.	3	17	0
Middleton, Rev. J. W., Norton	20	12	0
Parsons, Miss	2	6	0
Penny, Mr.	5	12	2
Shorland, Miss	1	15	8
Wellington, Mr.	3	12	0
Withey, Miss	1	11	6
Montacute, by Mr. Mitchell..	1	2	6
	88	14	8

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Goodford, Mrs.	1	1	0
Middleton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Newman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Newman, Miss	1	1	0
Newman, Miss C.	1	1	0
Newman, Miss H.	1	1	0
Phelips, Rev. Robert	1	1	0
	7	7	0

STAFFORDSHIRE.

DARLASTON.

Printed in last List	95	0	0

STAFFORD.

(Commenced August 20, 1816.)

President,

Rev. Edward Dickenson, B. D. Rector.

Vice Presidents,

Thomas Mottershaw, Esq.
Rev. Thomas Whitby,
Rev. Edward Whitby, M. A.

Treasurer and Secretary,

Rev. William Bosworth, M. A.

Sub-Treasurers,

Mrs. E. Dickenson,
Mrs. Anlezark.

Collectors

Brown, Miss
Dickenson, Miss
Dawes, Rev. Charles (Camock)
Gray, Master Arthur Maynard (Seighford)
Howe, Miss Eliz. (Weston-upon-Trent)
Kempson, Miss Frances
Lane, Mrs.
Sell, Rev. J. Milwich
Snow, Mrs.
Sydney, Mrs.
Tildesley, Mr. John
Tildesley, Mr. Richard
Tildesley, Mr. Thomas
Wood, Mrs. (Stretton)

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	191	3	7
Since received	70	0	0
	261	3	7

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Arrowsmith, Mr.	0	10	6
Ashmall, Mr.	0	10	0
Barber, Mrs.	1	0	0
Bell, Rev. John, Ingestree ..	1	1	0
Bosworth, Rev. William.....	1	1	0
Boulton, Mr.	1	1	0
Brown, Rev. Thomas	0	10	6
Dawes, Rev. Charles	0	10	6
Dickenson, Rev. Edward	1	1	0
Glover, Mr.	1	0	0
Harding, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Hobday, Mr.	0	10	6
Hubball, Mr.	1	1	0
Kemsey, Rev. Matthew.....	0	10	6
Lane, Mr. John	0	10	6
Lane, Mrs. Elizabeth	0	10	6
Mottershaw, Thomas, Esq...	2	2	0
Sant, Mr.	0	10	6
Sell, Rev. Mr.	0	10	6
Stubbs, Mr.	0	15	0
Williamson, Miss	0	10	0
Williamson, Miss Sarah.....	1	1	0
Whitby, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Whitby, Rev. Edward.....	1	1	0
Wolseley, Lady	1	0	0
Sundries under 10*s*.....	2	10	10

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

President,

Rev. Clement Leigh.

Vice-Presidents,

Rev. Mr. Bentley,
Rev. T. Brooke,
Rev. J. Dunderdale
Rev. D. Pritchett,
Rev. E. Whieldon,
Rev. T. Yeoman,

Treasurer,

Ralph Bourne, Esq.

Secretaries,

Rev. T. Brooke,
Rev. G. Styche,
Mr. Herbert Minton.

North Staffordshire—continued.

							£.	s.	d.
Printed in former Lists									
From Rev. Clement Leigh				77	12	0			
Cheadle				76	10	7			
Lane End				77	14	4			
Stoke-upon-Trent				201	3	11			
							433	0	10
Present Year									
Collections				131	17	11			
Contributions				237	17	11			
Benefaction				10	10	0			
Annual Subscription				45	16	6			
				426	2	4			
Disbusements	10	6	2						
Balance	105	14	1						
				116	0	3			
							310	2	1
							743	2	11

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At Newcastle Church	54	1	3
Lane End	29	8	0
Stoke-upon-Trent	25	1	2
Burslem	23	7	6
	131	17	11

Contributions.

By various Collectors				227	15	10
Rev. Clem. Leigh from Brompton-School Young Ladies	1	2	1			
Miss Smith	9	0	0			
				10	2	1
				237	17	11

Benefaction.

Mr. T. W. Minton	10	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Astle, Mr. Newcastle	1	1	0
Baker, Wm. Esq. Ditto	1	1	0
Brooke, Rev. Tho. Lane End	1	1	0
Bourne, Ralph, Esq. Fenton	2	2	0
Bourne, Chas. Foley, Esq.	1	1	0
Bourne, John, Esq. Ditto	2	2	0
Crewe, Mrs. Newcastle	0	10	6
Cooke, Mr. John, Ditto	0	10	6
Dunderdale, Rev. John, Burslem	1	1	0
Duffort, Henry, Esq. Stoke-upon-Trent	1	1	0
Hollins, Sam. Esq. Shelton	1	1	0
Hollins, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Hollins, Miss, Ditto	1	1	0
Hollins, Miss Anne, Ditto	1	1	0
Hollins, Miss Catherine, Ditto	1	1	0
Hill, Robt. Esq. Newcastle	0	10	6
Leigh, Rev. Clement, Ditto	2	2	0
Leigh, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Mare, Matthew, Esq. Basford	1	1	0
Mayer, Mrs. Newcastle	0	10	6
Mayer, Mrs. Thos. Ditto	0	10	6
Mayer, Miss, Ditto	0	10	6
Martin, Mrs. Ditto	0	10	6
Mellards, Messrs. Longfield	0	15	0
Mayer, Miss, Newcastle	0	10	0
Mort, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Ditto, Young Ladies, Ditto	1	1	0
Minton, Mr. Stoke-upon-Trent	1	1	0
Minton, Mr. T. W. Ditto	2	2	0
Minton, Mr. H.	2	2	0
Minton, Miss, Ditto	0	10	6
Minton, Miss Sarah, Ditto	0	10	6
Minton, Miss Elizabeth, Ditto	0	10	6
Minton, Miss Julia, Ditto	0	10	6
Nickisson, Miss, Newcastle	1	1	0
Pritchett, Rev. D. Cheadle	1	1	0
Plant, Mrs. Newcastle	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs. Springfield	0	10	6
Smith, Miss P. Newcastle	0	10	6
Tollett, Mrs. Betley	1	0	0
Turner, late Mr. Newcastle	1	1	0
Turner, Mr. John, Ditto	0	10	6
Wright, Mr. S. Shelton	1	1	0
Wood, Mr. Joseph, Burslem	2	2	0
Yates, Wm. Esq. Shelton	2	2	0
	45	16	6

North Staffordshire—continued.

TAMWORTH.

President,

Rev. Francis Blick, M. A. Vicar.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				665	6	6
Collection by Rev. Edw. Bickersteth, (Rev. F. Blick, M. A. Vicar)	49	10	2			
Contributions	99	14	5			
Benefactions.....	1	5	0			
Annual Subscriptions	19	10	6			
School Fund.....	15	0	0			
Walton-upon-Trent Branch	5	8	2			
	190	8	3			
Disbursements and Balance.....	38	5	6			
				152	2	9
				817	9	3

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Adcock, Mr. George	2	2	1
Barber, Patience	2	1	10
Blick, Miss	9	0	0
Blick, Miss J.	7	6	0
Blick, Miss L.	8	16	0
Crowley, Mrs.	3	13	6
Franks, Mr. Joseph.....	2	12	0
Franks, Mrs. and Sunday School	2	14	6
Freeman, Mrs.....	2	8	0
Harding, Miss	2	0	6
Hawkesworth, Mrs.	2	16	10
Johnson, Miss	2	12	0
Jones, Mrs.	3	7	11
Marshall, Miss.....	1	9	5
Mason, Mrs Sarah.....	2	5	4
Melmoth, Miss.....	6	0	0
Mills, Miss	2	12	0
Parsons, Miss	2	17	6
Paul, Miss E.	1	8	6
Piddocke, Miss.....	2	14	4
Rice, Miss S	4	3	10
Roe, Mrs. T.	10	8	8
Roe, Mrs. W.	3	15	8
Smith, Miss	3	1	4
Thornewill, Miss.....	1	16	0
Thompson, Rev. C.....	0	14	8
Ward, Mrs.	2	12	5
Wilcox, Mrs. C.	3	12	6
Willis, Mr. James	2	5	6
Woolley, Mrs.....	5	12	0
	99	14	5

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
"No Owner."	1	0	0
Hood, Miss	0	5	0
	1	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Adderley, Capt. Arden	2	2	0
Alsayer, Mrs Wilnecote	1	1	0
Berrie, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Blick, Rev. Francis.....	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs. Wilnecote	1	1	0
Harper, Mrs.	1	1	0
Harper, Mrs. C.	1	1	0
Harper, T. Esq.	1	1	0
Ordish, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Overton, Miss	1	1	0
Parsons, Mrs.	1	1	0
Prouse, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Preston and Fletcher, Misses..	1	0	0
Thornewill, Miss.....	2	0	0
Thompson, Rev C.	0	10	6
Watterson, Miss	1	1	0
Willock, Mrs. Bonehill	1	1	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
By Mrs. Johnson, for *Anne Artless* (3d Year)	5	0	0
Tamworth Sunday School, for *Francis Blick* and *Elizabeth Walbridge*, 2d year	10	0	0
	15	0	0

WALTON-UPON-TRENT BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions by Rev. E. Blick	3	8	2
Lea, Mr.	1	0	0
Lea, Miss	1	0	0
	5	8	2

North Staffordshire—continued.

TUTBURY.

Treasurer,

Rev. G. Robinson.

Secretary,

Mr. John Wolfe.

		£. s. d.
Printed in last List		98 19 11
Collection by Rev. E. Bickersteth.....	12 12 8	
Contributions.....	14 18 0	
		27 10 8
		126 10 7

WEST BROMWICH.

				£. s. d.
Printed in last List			140 7 8	
Collection, by Rev. E. Bickersteth ..		16 1 6		
By Miss Bullock, Contributions.....	9 19 7			
Annual Subscriptions	28 17 0			
Benefactions	3 1 4			
		41 17 11		
By Miss L. Bullock, Contributions....	1 5 0			
Annual Subscriptions	7 6 6			
		8 11 6		
By Mrs. Hately, Contributions	2 9 5			
Annual Subscriptions	7 19 0			
		10 8 5		
School Fund, for *Mary Jesse*, (2d Year)		5 0 0		
			81 19 4	
				222 7 0

By Miss Bullock:

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Servants, Rev. C. Townsend's	0	10	0
Servants, Mr. Turton's	0	10	0
Servants, from other families	2	8	0
Sums under 10*s*.	6	11	7
	9	19	7

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Barrs,, Mr. John.....	0	12	0
Bell, Mr. Henry	0	10	0
Blair, Mr.	1	1	0
Blakemore, Mrs.....	0	12	0
Bullock, Mr. William.....	1	1	0
Bullock, Mr. Edwin	1	1	0
Bullock, Miss	0	12	0
Caldicutt, Mr.....	0	10	6
Dawes, Mr.	1	1	0
Haynes, Mrs.	0	10	0
Henshaw, Mr.....	0	12	0
Holloway, Mr.....	0	12	0
Izon, Mr.....	1	1	0
Jesse, Mrs.	0	12	0
Jesson, Thomas, Esq.....	2	2	0
Kaye, Mr.....	1	1	0
Lewis, Rev. David	1	1	0
Millar, Mr.	0	12	6
Nailor, Mr.	0	12	0
Parker, Mr. Oldbury	1	1	0
Parkinson, Mr.....	0	10	0
Richardsons, Mr.....	0	12	0
Robbins, Mrs.	0	12	0
Salter, Mr.	1	1	0
Salter, Miss	0	12	0
Shutt, Mr.....	1	1	0
Silvester, Mr. Thomas	0	10	0
Styche, Mr.	0	12	0
Townsend, Rev. Charles.....	1	1	0
Townsend, Mrs.	0	12	0
Turton, Mrs.	0	12	0
Whitehouse, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Whylev, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wilkins, Mr. George	0	12	0
Woolfe, Mr.	1	1	0
Wright, Miss, Oldbury	0	10	0
	28	17	0

North Staffordshire—continued.

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Hardware, Mr.	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	2	11	4
	3	1	4

By Miss L. Bullock:

Contributions.

Sums under 10*s*.	1	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Adkins, Mr.	0	10	0
Bache, Mr.	1	1	0
Bullock, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Bullock, Mr. James, Jun.	0	12	0
Bullock, Miss L.	0	10	6
Bunn, Mrs.	0	10	0
Cooper, Mrs.	0	10	0
Halford, Mrs.	1	1	0
Haynes, Mr.	1	1	0
Silvester, Mr. George, jun.	0	10	0
	7	6	6

Contributions.

By Mrs. Hately:

Sums under 10*s*.	2	9	5

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Birch, Mrs.	0	12	0
Boulton, Mrs.	0	12	0
Bullock, Miss, Walsal	0	12	0
Hately, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jesson, Mrs. Walsal	0	12	0
Rastrick, Mrs.	0	12	0
Rusticus	0	12	0
Smith, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stanley, Mrs.	0	12	0
Tickell, Mrs.	1	6	0
White, Rev. James	0	12	0
	7	19	0

School Fund.

By Miss Townsend, for *Mary Jesse* (2d Year)	5	0	0

YOXALL AND HAMSTALL.

(By Rev. Edward Cooper.)

Ladies' Association, including 16*s*. 6*d*. from Hamstall School Children	63	19	7

SUFFOLK.

President,

Right Rev. Henry Lord Bishop of Norwich.

Vice-Presidents,

Right Hon. the Earl of Bristol,
Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe,
Sir William Rowley, Bart. M.P. for the County,
Charles Barclay, Esq.
Brampton Gurdon Dillingham, Esq.
Peter Godfrey, Esq.
Thomas Mills, Esq.
Rev. Charles William Fonnereau, L.L.B.

Committee.

Aspland, Rev. J. M.A.
Bull, Rev. John, M.A.
Bishopp, Rev. J. M.A.
Bolton, Rev. Edw. B.A.
Carr, Rev. Samuel, M.A.
Cobbold, Rev. Thos. M.A.
Charlesworth, Rev. John
Criffin, Rev. Edw. B.A.
Layton, Rev. Wm. M.A.
Nottidge, Rev. J. T. M.A.
Ramsden, Rev. R. D.D.
Wallis, Rev. Bailey, D.D.
Wilcox, Rev. John, M.A.
Daniel, Capt. William Henry, R.N.
Dobson, Mr. Edward
Ralph, Mr. Robert
Tovell, Mr. Edward

Secretaries,

Rev. Joseph Julian, B.A. Rev. Wm. Edge, B.A.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	1672	1	4
Since received	588	10	6
	2260	11	10

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Joseph Julian, B.A.)	13	10	0
At St. Mary Key Church	14	10	6

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Buckingham, Mrs.	1	18	10
Ditto from a poor boy	0	1	2
Clacke, Mr.	3	18	0
Edge, Mrs. Wm	2	12	0
Hamblin, Mrs.	4	14	8
Miller, Miss Mary	2	3	9
Owen, Mrs.	4	10	0
Orpwood, Miss	3	6	4
Ralph, Mrs.	6	13	5
Ralph, Miss Mary Ann	17	5	7
Skitter, Miss	2	8	0
Sunday School Children, St. Peter's Church	3	15	9
Ditto, St. Helen Church	0	16	6
Ditto, St. Mary Key	0	5	0
Tovell, Mr. Edward	3	3	0
Webster, Mr. Samuel	4	9	6
Sale of Registers	0	16	6

Benefaction.

	£.	s	d.
Fonnereau, Rev. C. W. LL.B.	10	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bristo, Mrs. S.	0	10	6
Burleigh, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Brookes, Mr. James, Surgeon	1	1	0
Carr, Rev. Sam. M.A. Felow Queen's Coll. (Camb.)	1	1	0
Church of England Benefit Society, by Rev. Edward Griffin	1	1	0
Cobbold, Rev. Th. M.A. Minister of St. Mary Tower	1	1	0
Charlesworth, Rev. John, Rector of Flowton	0	10	6
Coker, Mr. Vincent	1	1	0
Daniel, Wm. Henry, Esq. R.N.	1	1	0
Dillingham, B. G. Esq. V.P.	1	1	0
Dillingham. Mr.	1	1	0
Dobson, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Dorkin, Mr. Anthony	1	1	0
Edge, Rev. Wm. B.A. Minister of St. Mary Key	1	1	0
Friend, by ditto	1	1	0
Firman, Mr. James	1	1	0
Fonnerau, Rev. C. W. LL.B. Minister of St. Margaret's	1	1	0
Friend, by Rev. J. Julian	0	10	6
Griffin, Rev. Ed. Rector of St. Stephen, and Minister of St. Peter	1	1	0
Friend, by ditto	1	1	0
Goddard, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr.	1	1	0
King, Mrs. Ann	1	1	0
King, Mr.	1	1	0
Layton, Rev. W. M.A.	1	1	0
Nottidge, Rev. John Thos. M.A.	1	1	0
Ralph, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Reeve, Rev. Thomas, Rector of Brockley	1	1	0
Torlesse, Mrs.	1	1	0
Torlesse, Miss	1	1	0
Torlesse, Miss Harr.	1	1	0

Suffolk—continued.

IPSWICH LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President,

Mrs. Head.

Treasurer,

Mrs. Griffin.

Secretary,

Miss Head.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bedwell, Miss	1	17	8
Burman, Miss	6	18	8
Bolton, Miss Jane	3	6	0
Boys at Sunday Evening School	2	1	7
Cole, Mrs.	2	14	0
Cork, Miss	0	8	8
Doe, Miss	1	6	0
Eisdale, Miss	2	15	0
Girls at Mrs. Head's School	0	7	6
Griffin, Mrs. Treasurer	5	3	1
Gowing, Mrs.	2	0	0
Goddard, Mrs.	2	12	0
Hallward, Miss	9	18	0
Head, Mrs. President	3	5	0
Head, Miss, Secretary	3	5	0
Head, Miss Lucy	5	6	0
Head, Miss Priscilla	0	13	0
Heazel, Miss	1	7	0
King, Mrs.	1	6	0
Miller, Miss	3	16	3
Rainbow, Mrs.	2	8	3
Skitter, Mrs.	5	14	0
Skitter, Miss	1	0	6
Shaw, Miss	1	6	0
Steggall, Miss Ann	3	5	0
Tricker, Mrs.	2	12	0
Torlesse, Miss Harriet	1	4	0

From which Sum 55l. is appropriated to the Support and Education of Eleven African Children, named as follows:—

Emma Maria Gipps,
Philip Gurdon,
Priscilla Wakefield,
Brampton Gurdon Dillingham,
William Fonnerau,
Edward Griffin,
John Head,
Benjamin King,
Joseph Julian,
Joshua Head,
Jane Burman,

At 5l. per Annum each.

Benefactions and Annual Subscriptions.

	Benefac. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
B. G. Dillingham, Esq. V.P.	—	—		1	1	0
Dillingham, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Forsett, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Friend, by Mrs. Goddard	—	—		1	1	0
Kerridge, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Mason, Rev. Mr. Young Gentlemen at	0	10	0			
Nottidge, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Reynolds, Mr.	—	—		1	11	6
Tricker, Mrs.	1	0	0			
Collected at the Shire Hall, after the Public Meeting, November 3, 1818	6	4	0			

DEBENHAM BRANCH.

President,

Rev. William Hurn, M. A. Vicar.

Treasurer and Secretary,

Mr. William Dove.

Collection.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. Jos. Julian, B. A. and Rev. John Bull, M. A.	34	9	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. W. Hurn, M. A. Vicar	11	3	9

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Abbott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Abbot, Mr. Brandeston	1	1	0
Hurn, Rev. W. Vicar, Debenham	1	1	0
Dove, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Dove, Mr. Lionel	0	15	0
Giles, Mr.	0	10	6
Simpson, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Green, Cap.	1	1	0
Green, Mrs.	1	1	0
Knights, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lake, Mr.	1	1	0
Lilly, Mr.	0	10	6
Locke, Mr.	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Lionel	1	0	0
Moore, Mr. W. jun.	1	1	0
Cooke, Mr. H. Hoxne	1	1	0
Bumpstead, Mr. Kenton	1	1	0
Peck, Mr. Mendlesham	1	1	0
Kersey, Mr. Peter, Monewden	1	0	0

Suffolk—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Bullock, Mr. Mellis	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. W. R. Stonham	1	1	0
Peck, Mr. Winston.....	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mr. S. ditto	1	1	0
Gowing, Mr. ditto.....	0	10	6
Cobbold, Mrs. Wetherinsett..	1	1	0
Shepperd, Mrs. ditto.....	1	1	0
Barham, Mr. Wethersdale ..	1	1	0

GRUNDISBURG BRANCH.

President,

Rev. Richard Ramsden, D. D. Rector.

Treasurer,

Mrs. Ramsden.

Collectors,

Mr. W. Knight, Mrs. Ramsden,
Mr. J. W. Pipe, Mr. Rob. Taylor,

	£.	s	d
Collection by Rev. Jos. Julian, B. A.	10	5	0
Contributions	3	0	3

Benefactions.

Bean, Mrs.	1	0	0
Ablett, Mr.	0	5	0
	1	5	0

Annual Subscription.

Rev. Dr. R. Ramsden	1	1	0

STONHAM BRANCH.

President,

Rev. J. Aspland, B. D. Rector of Earl Stonham.

Treasurer and Secretary,

Rev. John Wilcox, M. A. Rector of Little Stonham.

Collections,

	£.	s.	d.
At Earl Stonham, by Rev. J. Bull, M. A. Rector of Tattingston	8	11	6
At Little Stonham, by Rev. J. T. Nottidge, M. A.	14	10	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Aspland, Rev. Isaac, Pres. ..	1	1	0
Bevan, Miss.....	1	1	0
Beck, E. Esq. Needham-Market.....	1	1	0
Borsley, Miss	1	1	0
Gordlestone, Mr. Jas. Needham-Market.....	1	1	0
Ling, Mrs. H.....	1	1	0
Ling, Mr. John	0	10	6
Matthews, Mr. Norwich.....	1	1	0
Stanford, Mr. by Mr. Simpson	1	1	0
Stubbens, Mr.	1	1	0
Vernon, Rev. John, B.A.....	0	10	0
Wilcox, Rev. John, M.A. Treasurer and Secretary.....	1	1	0

STOWMARKET BRANCH.

Treasurer and Secretary,

Mr. Benjamin King.

Collected at Earl Stonham, by Rev. J. Julian, ...	19	3	5
Stowmarket at Anniversary ..	9	19	5

Contributions.

Boyce, Miss	1	0	0
Lockwood, Mrs.	2	13	6
Smyth, Mrs.....	3	0	0
Sundries	1	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Cobbald, Mr. John	1	1	0
King, Mr. Ben. Treasurer and Secretary	1	1	0
Norgate, Rev. Benj. A.M. Ashfield	1	1	0
Oakes, Rev. J. A.M. Rector of Tostock.....	1	1	0
Owen, Rev. Hugh, D.D. Beccles	1	1	0
Turner, Mr. Charles	0	10	6

Suffolk—continued.

SUDBURY BRANCH.

Treasurer,

Rev. H. W. Wilkinson, M.A.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	14	1	9
Annual Subscriptions	5	5	0
	19	6	9

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Revell, Miss	2	8	5
Revell, Miss Sarah	2	17	0
Scott, Mr. William	4	0	0
Syer, Mr. Abraham.....	4	2	6
Sunday School (Girls).....	0	13	10
	14	1	9

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Downes, Mr. Josiah.....	1	1	0
Finch, C. Esq.	1	1	0
King, Mr.....	0	10	6
Lake, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lake, Mr. John	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Rev. H. W.	1	1	0
	5	5	0

TATTINGSTONE BRANCH.

President and Treasurer,

Rev. John Bull, M.A. Rector.

Committee.

Mr. Jas. Gustuson. Mr. Cha. Porter.
Mr. Chas. Kettle. Mr. A. Ramsey.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	9	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bull, Rev. John, B.A. President	1	1	0
Bull, Mrs.....	1	1	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
By the Sunday School, for *George Tattingstone Bull* (1st. year)	5	0	0

YOXFORD BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	2	19	2

		Benefac. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Acton	Bickersteth, Rev. J. M.A. Vicar.....	—	—		1	1	0
	Young, Mrs. Arthur	—	—		1	1	0
	Barrow, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
	Barrow, Miss, Contribution	—	—		2	7	6
Ampton	Cotterill, Rev. J. B.A. Vicar	—	—		1	1	0
	Cotterill, Mrs. Contribution.....	—	—		2	18	6
	Hall, C. H. Esq. (Horningsheath)	—	—		1	1	0
	Jones, Rev. Charles (Pakenham).....	—	—		1	1	0
	Leathes, Miss (Bury)	—	—		0	10	6
	Leathes, Miss H. (ditto)	—	—		0	10	6
	Newcatre, Rev. Mr. A.M. Rector of Wordwell	—	—		0	10	6
	Newcatre, Miss (Fornham) Collection by....	0	13	0	—		—
	Phillips, Rev. Henry (Great Welnetham)	—	—		1	1	0
	Tiffen, Rev. Wm. (Fakenham)	—	—		1	1	0
Assington	Gurdon, Philip, Esq.	—	—		3	3	0
	Hallward, Rev. John, M.A. Vicar.....	—	—		1	1	0
	Hallward, Rev. Thomas, Fellow of Worcester College, Oxon	—	—		1	1	0
	Hallward, Miss, Assington Association, School Fund, for *Philip Gurdon*, for two years ..	10	0	0	—		—
Bergholt, East ..	Godfrey Peter, Esq.	—	—		1	1	0
Copdock	Bishopp, Rev. J. M.A.....	—	—		0	10	6
	Chamberlain, Mr. James	—	—		1	1	0

Suffolk—continued.

		Benefac. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Ellough	Arnold, Rev. Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
Eye	Bolton, Rev. Edward, B.A.	—		—	1	0	0
Hadleigh	Fortescue. Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
Hundon	Pemberton, Rev. Jeremiah (Collected by him)	5	5	0	—	—	
	Crown, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
	Crown, Mr. Stoke by Clare	—		—	1	1	0
Mellis	Downing, Miss	—		—	1	0	0
Melton	Watson, Rev. George	—		—	1	1	0
Naughton	Bugg, Mr.	—		—	0	10	0
Oulton	Spurgeon, Rev. G. J. M.A. Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Pakefield	Cunningham, Rev. F. Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Stoke by Nayland	Knottesford, Rev. F. F. M.A.	—		—	1	1	0
	His Friend (for Ship Fund)	1	0	0			
	Rowley, Sir William, M.P. V.P.	—		—	2	0	0
Trimley	Julian, Rev. Joseph, B.A.	—		—	1	1	0
Tunstall	Neeve, Mr. William, jun.	—		—	1	1	0
Wilby	Walne, Rev. T. R. B.A.	—		—	1	1	0
Woodbridge	Freeling, H. Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
	(By the Rev. Rowland Morgan, LL.B.)						
Yoxford	Buckingham, Mrs. (Hornington)	1	8	0	—		—
	Garrod, Mr.	5	2	6	—		—
	Gooch, Mr. John	—		—	0	10	6
	Mitford, Rev. J. A.M. (Benhall)	—		—	0	10	6
	Morgan, Rev. Rowland, LL.B.	—		—	1	1	0
	Neeve, Mr. William	—		—	1	1	0
	Revans, Mr.	0	10	6	—		—
	Roberts, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
	Simpson, Miss (Wangford)	2	12	0	—		—
	Wales, John, Esq.	—		—	0	10	6
	Sundry Small Sums	—		—	0	11	0

SURREY.

BRIXTON.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	3	5	0

CARSHALTON.

(By the Rev. Wm. Rose, M.A. Vicar.)

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				171	3	3
Contributions	37	16	7			
Annual Subscriptions	7	0	0			
School Fund, for *William Rose*, (3d Year)	5	0	0			
Ship Fund	0	6	0			
				50	2	7
				221	5	10

CHOBHAM AND VICINITY.

(Commenced May, 1816.)

President and Treasurer,

Rev. Charles Jerram, M.A. Vicar.

Secretary,

Mr. Daniel Adey.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				72	3	2
Contributions	39	14	8			
Benefactions	6	17	0			
Annual Subscriptions	7	7	0			
	53	18	8			
Disbursements	2	14	6			
				51	4	2
				123	7	4

CLAPHAM.

President,

Rev. William Dealtry, B.D. F.R.S. Rector.

Treasurer,

Charles Elliott, Esq.

Secretaries,

Rev. William Borrows. Rev. Joseph Simpson.

Committee.

Charles Barclay, Esq.
Rev. J. Brasier.
Rev. Dr. Laing.
Messrs. R. C. Dewar.
W. Greaves.
J. Harris.
W. Hewitt.
R. H. Inglis.
Z. Macaulay.

Messrs. J. Poynder.
J. Prior.
T. Puckle.
H. Scrivenor.
R. Stainforth.
E. N. Thornton.
J. Wilson.
J. B. Wilson.
— Wittwer.

Printed in last List				942	10	9
Collections	123	19	0			
Ladies' Contributions	101	7	6			
Teachers and Scholars of St. Paul's Sunday School	11	16	0			
Annual Subscriptions	81	6	6			
Benefactions	19	16	6			
School Fund	5	0	0			
Penny Association of Servants and Labourers	47	3	0			
	390	8	6			
Disbursement and Balance	30	9	6			
				359	19	0
				1302	9	9

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At the Church, by the Rev. W. Dealtry, B.D. F.R.S. Rector	42	1	4
By Rev. William Borrows	43	11	3
By Rev. Joseph Simpson	26	7	5
At the Annual Meeting	11	19	0
	123	19	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
By Teachers and Children of St. Paul's Sunday School	11	16	0
By Mr. Harding	1	6	0
By Mr. Wood, C. and E. S.	1	0	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous, by Rev. W. Borrows	1	0	0
Aplin, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Bell, Mrs.	1	0	0
Batten, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Blackburn, Mr.	1	1	0
Blackburn, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bradney, Mr.	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Brown, Miss	1	1	0

Surrey—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Burrup, Mr. and Mrs.	1	0	0
Carpenter, Mr.	1	1	0
Davids, Miss Sophia	1	0	0
Dealtry, Rev. William	1	1	0
Dewar, Mr.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mrs.	1	0	0
Dorville, Mrs. A.	1	1	0
Elliott, Mr.	1	1	0
Elliott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Elliott, Miss	1	1	0
Farley, Miss	1	1	0
Farmer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Farmer, Miss	1	1	0
Farmer, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Farmer, Mr. William	1	1	0
Greaves, Mr.	1	1	0
Graham, Mrs.	1	1	0
Harris, Mr.	1	1	0
Hawkes, Miss	1	1	0
Hewitt, Mr. William	1	1	0
Kemp, Miss	1	1	0
Kettlewell, Mr.	1	1	0
Laing, Rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Lyon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Manning, Mr.	1	1	0
Morton, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Morton, Miss	1	1	0
Osborne, Mrs.	1	0	0
Prior, Mr.	1	1	0
Puckle, Mrs.	1	1	0
Puckle, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Puckle, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Saunders, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Scrivenor, Mr.	1	1	0
Scrivenor, Mrs.	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Simpson, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Stainforth, Mr.	2	2	0
Terrey, Mr.	1	1	0
Terrey, Miss	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr. R.	2	2	0
Thompson, Mr. Clapham Road Place	2	2	0
Venn, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. Joseph	10	10	0
Wilson, Mr. John Broadley	5	5	0
Wilson, Mrs. John Broadley	2	2	0
Wiltshire, Mr.	1	1	0
Wittwer, Mr.	1	1	0
Wood, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Wood, Mr. H.	0	10	6
	81	6	6

Benefactions.

Dixon, Mrs. (Children and Servants of)	0	10	6
Hawkes, Miss	1	1	0
Kemp, Miss	0	10	0
Kettlewell, Mr.	10	10	0
Macauley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Morier, James, Esq.	1	0	0
Puckle, Rev. B.	1	1	0
Turton, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Webber, Mr.	1	0	0
Wood, Mr. B.	2	2	0
	19	16	6

CLAPHAM LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President,

Rev. William Dealtry.

Treasurer,

Mrs. Dealtry.

Secretary,

Miss Driver.

Contributions.

Batley, Miss	5	14	0
Brown, Miss	11	4	6
Dealtry Mrs.	9	3	0
Dennis, Miss	5	15	0
Dewar, Mrs.	6	5	0
Driver, Miss	12	9	0
Graham, Miss	2	9	0
Hewitt, Mrs. William	5	2	6
Puckle, Miss Catharine	5	17	0
Thompson, Miss	6	3	6
Scrivenor, Miss	9	9	6
Wilson, Mrs. Joseph	9	2	0
Wolff, Miss	12	13	0
	101	7	6

Out of which sum, two African Children are to be maintained and educated: *John Venn*, 4th year; *William Dealtry*, 4th year; and from Miss Driver, for *Mary Clapham*, 4th year.

GUILDFORD.

(Established, December 25, 1815.)

Treasurer,

William Haydon, Esq.

Surrey—continued.

Secretary,

Rev. J. B. Burnett.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				116	11	3
Contributions....	14	1	2			
Benefactions	6	0	0			
Annual Subscriptions.....	18	18	0			
School Fund	15	0	0			
				53	19	2
				170	10	5

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous	5	0	0
A Friend	1	0	0
	6	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Frye, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Haydon, W. Esq.....	5	5	0
Haydon, Mrs.	0	10	6
Haydon, Miss	1	1	0
Haydon, Thos. Esq.....	1	1	0
Haydon, Josh. Esq,.....	1	1	0
Haydon, Miss Jane.....	1	1	0
Herington, Mr.....	0	10	6
Le Mare, Mr.	1	1	0
L'Oste, Rev. C. A.	1	1	0
Maybank, John, Esq.....	1	1	0
Shebbeare, Chas. John, Esq...	1	1	0
Smallpiece, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Talmadge, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Winkworth, Mr.	1	1	0
	18	18	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
By Miss J. Haydon, for *John Wm. Cunningham* (3d Year)	5	0	0
By William Haydon, Esq. for *Samuel Haydon* and *Margaretta Haydon* (3d Year)	10	0	0
	15	0	0

MORDEN.

(By Rev. Dr. Peers.)

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				11	7	4
Contributions.....	35	7	5			
Annual Subscription, Rev. Dr. Peers.....	2	2	0			
				37	9	5
				48	16	9

RICHMOND.

(By the Rev. Mr. Langston.)

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	27	0	0

STOKE.

Treasurer,

Rev. John West, M.A.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	79	12	6
Contributions	5	2	5
	84	14	11

SUSSEX.

CHICHESTER.

(By Rev. Stephen Barbut.)

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions, Benefactions, and Annual Subscriptions	74	3	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Atkey, Mr.	0	10	6
Ballard, Capt. R.N. C.B.	0	10	6
Barbut, Rev. S.....	1	1	0
Barbut, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Brisbane, Capt. Sir James, K.S. C.B.....	1	1	0
Brown, Mr.	0	10	6
Cobden, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Comper, Mr.....	1	1	0
Comper, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mrs. C.	1	1	0

Sussex—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Gatehouse, Mr. C.	0	10	6
Gatehouse, Mrs.	0	10	6
Gruggen, Mr.	1	1	0
Gruggen, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Hobby, Mr.	1	1	0
Hodge, Mr.	0	10	6
Humphry, Mr. J.	0	10	0
Hussey, Mr.	1	1	0
Jaques, Mr.	0	10	0
Jourdan, Miss	0	10	6
Jourdon, Miss E.	0	10	6
Marsh, J. Esq.	2	2	0
Mason, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Mills, Mr.	0	10	6
Peskett, Mr.	1	1	0
Philpott, Mrs.	0	10	6
Pratt, Mr.	1	1	0
Phillipson, Mr.	1	1	0
Pococke, Mr.	0	10	6
Rhoades, ——, Esq.	1	1	0
Richardson, Miss	1	0	0
Smelt, Rev. M.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sandle, Mr.	1	1	0
Silverlock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Shippam, Mrs.	1	0	0
Titchener, Mr.	1	1	0
Tripp, Rev. J.	1	1	0
White, Mr.	0	10	6
Wills, Mr.	0	10	6
Weller, Mr.	1	1	0
Walburn, Mr.	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr.	1	1	0
Wickham, Mr.	0	10	6
Walker, Rev. W.	1	1	0

HASTINGS AND OARE.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	216	0	2
Contributions	76	0	1
	292	0	3

STANSTED.

(By the Rev. G. Hodgson.)

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	9	19	3
Benefaction, by the Rev. G. Hodson	5	0	0
	14	19	3

WARWICKSHIRE.

BIRMINGHAM.

(Established, October 19, 1814.)

President,

Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe.

Treasurers,

Messrs. Attwoods, Spooner, Goddington, and Co.

Secretary,

Rev. Edward Burn, M.A.

Warwickshire—continued.

								£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List								2093	19	8
Arrears received, Fourth Year				2	1	0				
Collections				129	8	7				
Contributions				66	8	3				
Annual Subscriptions				129	9	0				
Benefactions				2	1	0				
School Fund				15	0	0				
Ladies' Association				292	11	2				
Ashted Penny Association				39	1	5				
Darlaston Branch				16	2	0				
Harborne Branch				36	10	8				
				728	13	1				
Disbusements	25	6	2							
Arrears	15	9	0	40	15	2				
								687	17	11
								2781	17	7

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
Sutton Coldfield, by Rev. Edw. Bickersteth	13	0	0
St. Mary's, Birmingham, by the Rev. Edw. Cooper, Rector of Hamstall Ridware, Staffordshire	53	5	7
St. James's, by Ditto	16	12	6
Fourth Annual Meeting	32	3	8
St. Mary's, by Rev. Jos. Pratt	14	6	10
	129	8	7

Contributions.

Penny Subscriptions, by the Rev. E. Burn	5	0	0
Various sums from Elmdon and the neighbourhood, by the Rev. Wm. Spooner, Rector	5	10	6
Curdworth & Minworth Penny Subscriptions, by Miss Mary Wakefield	7	3	4
Servants Mite	0	2	6
Rowley Regis Penny Subscriptions for 1818, by the Rev. G. Barrs	10	16	7
Working Classes of St. Mary's Congregation, (in the whole £207. 8*s*. 3*d*.)	37	15	4
	66	8	3

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Adderley, Mrs. C. C.	1	1	0
Allport, Mr. Sam.	1	1	0
Aston, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Attwood, Matthew, Esq. Hawn	2	2	0
Attwood, G. Esq. Edgbaston	1	1	0
Barke, Mr. James	1	1	0
Barrs, Rev. G. Hadenhill	1	1	0
Bartleet, Mr. Wm. Redditch	1	1	0
Beeson, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Beilby, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Betts, Mr. Wm. Oxhill	0	10	6
Bosworth, Mrs. Sheldon, by the Rev. E. Palmer	1	0	0
Bosworth, Miss, Castle Bromwich, by Ditto	0	10	0
Blakemore, Miss F. Islington, (for two years)	2	2	0
Calthorpe, Right Hon. Lord, PRESIDENT	3	3	0
Calley, Mr. George	0	10	6
Chance, Wm. Esq.	2	2	0
Chance, Wm. jun. Esq.	1	1	0
Chance, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Christian, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Collis, Mr. George	1	1	0
Cook, Mr. Benjamin	1	1	0
Covey, Wm. Esq.	1	1	0
Dobbs, Mr. Thos. King's Norton	1	1	0
Elliott, Geo. Esq. Edgbaston	1	1	0
Eyland, Mr. John, Wallsall	1	1	0
Evans, Mr. J. T. Coventry	1	1	0
Foley, Ambrose, Esq. Quinton	1	1	0
Fletcher, Mr. T. Birm. Heath	2	2	0
Galton, Miss, Duddeston Hall	1	1	0
Geast, Mrs. Christiana Mosley by the Rev. Wm. Spooner	1	1	0
Goddington, James, Esq.	1	1	0
Green, Mr. J. S.	1	1	0
Harding, Mr. Abraham	1	1	0
Hackett, Mrs. Maxhull	2	2	0
Hartopp, Lady, Four Oaks	3	3	0
Hammond, Mr. S. Birmingham Heath	1	1	0
Harris, Mr. John, Puckington	1	1	0

Warwickshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Harrison, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Hensman, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hood, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Howells, Rev. John, Tipton	1	1	0
Howells, Rev. Benjamin	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mr. Elijah	1	1	0
Jervis, Mr. J. H. Mosley	2	2	0
Jones, Mr. Thos. Crescent	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. Geo. Edgbaston	1	1	0
Kempson, Mr. Peter, Willows	2	2	0
Kempson, Rev. Henry, Brewood	1	1	0
Kempson, Mr. Peter, jun.	0	10	6
Kempson, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Knott, Mr. Thomas, jun.	1	1	0
Lawrence, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lea, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Lea, Mr. W. jun.	1	1	0
Lea, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Leigh, Rev. Wm. Bilston	1	1	0
Lewty, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lillingston, A. S. Esq. Elmdon	5	5	0
Marshall, Mr. Wm. Ward End	2	2	0
Mendham, Rev. J. Sutton	1	1	0
Mendham, Mrs.	1	1	0
Moggridge, Mr. M. H.	1	1	0
Molesworth, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs.	1	0	0
Oram, Mr. J. B. Yardley (2 Years)	2	2	0
Parker, Mrs. Mosley	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Perkins, S. F. S. Esq. Sutton	1	1	0
Perry, Mrs.	0	10	0
Piercy, Mr. Rob.	1	1	0
Pinks, Mr. Wm. Handsworth	1	1	0
Price, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Rabone, Mr. Edw. Smithwick	1	1	0
Richards, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Rock, Mrs. Thos.	1	0	0
Rock, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs.	0	10	0
Rotton, John, Esq.	2	2	0
Rotton, Mrs.	2	2	0
Rotton, Miss	1	1	0
Rotton, Miss M.	1	1	0
Selkirk, Mr. William	0	10	6
Simcox, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. Solomon	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Charles	1	1	0
Spooner, Mrs. Elmdon	1	1	0
Spooner, Mrs. Mary, Olten	2	2	0
Spooner, Rev. Wm. Elmdom	1	1	0
Spooner, Rich. Esq. Worcester	1	1	0
Sutton, Mr. Ralph, Ditto	1	1	0
Tongue, Mrs. Sutton	1	1	0
Tongue, Miss, Ditto	1	1	0
Twells, Mr. P. M.	1	1	0
Vale, Mrs.	1	1	0
Villers, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss, Curdworth	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss F. Ditto	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss Mary, Minworth	1	1	0
Wakefield, Mr. George, Graves	1	1	0
Warner, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Webb, Miss, Sutton	1	1	0
Webb, Miss Mary, Ditto	1	1	0
Webb, Mr. John	1	1	0
Willmore, Mr. Joseph, Mosley	1	1	0
Wood, Mr. Wm. Edgbaston	1	0	0
	129	9	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Chance, Wm. Esq.	1	0	0
Friend, by the Rev. B. Howell	1	1	0
	2	1	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Robert Lucas Chance, Esq. for *Samuel Wellfitt*, (4th Year)	5	0	0
Mr. William Neville, for *William Neville*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
Mr. Thos. Fletcher, a Tribute of Respect to the Memory of a deceased Friend, for *John Waltham* (1st Year)	5	0	0
	15	0	0

BIRMINGHAM LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President,

Rev. E. Burn.

Treasurer,

Mrs. Kindon.

Secretaries,

Mrs. Peter Kempson. Miss Kempson.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Attwood, Mrs. T.	2	12	0
Ditto, (Annual Subscription)	1	1	0
Atkins, Mrs. T.	2	12	0
Ainsworth, Miss	2	12	0
Aston, Mrs. T.	2	19	4
Batkin, Mrs.	4	9	6
Bagnell, Miss	4	2	0
Blakemore, Miss	10	10	7

Warwickshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Baker, Mrs. (Annual)	1	1	0
Bartlett, Miss	0	19	6
Boole, Miss,	4	0	0
Bullock, Mrs.	4	7	6
Chance, Mrs. W.	4	2	2
Chance, Miss	3	17	3
Chance, Miss S.	3	5	11
Christian, Mrs.	5	4	0
Colley, Miss	3	5	0
Darby, Mrs. Hales Owen	6	0	0
Dobbs, Miss	3	16	0
Evans, Mrs. Arbury	2	12	0
Evans, Miss J. Coventry	2	12	0
Fletcher, Mrs. Wolverhampton	3	8	3
Ditto, (Annual)	1	1	0
Fletcher, Mrs. Brimheath	4	2	6
Fletcher, Miss	2	19	3
Green, Mrs. J. S.	5	4	0
Green, Mrs.	7	12	0
Green, Miss D.	3	10	0
Green, Miss, Ashted	1	12	0
Gwyther, Mrs.	0	13	0
Hutchinson, Miss, including School of Industry £3. 2*s*. 9*d*.	8	0	11
Hollington, Mrs.	4	5	0
Harding, Miss E.	5	2	6
Hensman, Mrs.	2	12	6
Hardy, Miss	2	12	0
Jifcoate, Miss, Ashted	4	2	1
Jolly, Miss	0	9	4
Kempson, Mrs. John	2	12	0
Kempson, Mrs. Peter	4	6	0
Kempson, Miss	9	0	1
Kindon, Mrs.	2	12	0
Lea, Mrs. Isaac	2	16	8
Lea, Mrs. William	2	12	0
Lloyd, Miss	2	12	0
Line, Mrs. J. Washwood Heath	3	0	0
Lomax, Mrs. Hales Owen	6	0	0
Mogridge, Mrs. G. Ashted	5	4	0
Neville, Miss	2	17	0
Pratt, Miss	4	10	9
Pratt, Miss M. L.	5	1	6
Rock, Mrs. Joseph	2	12	0
Rushton, Miss	2	12	6
Renaud, Mrs.	5	9	0
Rabone, Mrs. E.	2	11	0
Ryder, Mrs. Wm.	2	12	0
Richens, Mrs.	0	16	0
Sanders, Mrs.	4	17	10
Shipton, Mrs.	2	13	6
Smith, Mrs. B.	3	5	0
Smith, Miss Anne	6	15	11
Smith, Mrs.	4	19	6
Smith, Mrs. Charles	2	12	0
Sunday School	4	4	5
Townsend, Miss	2	12	0
Turner, Mrs. Rudgely	3	16	0
Turner, Mrs. Birmingham Heath	2	12	0
Taylor, Miss	14	0	0
Tufft, Miss	1	17	2
Thornhill, Mrs.	4	2	6
Wardell, Mrs.	16	7	7
Whittingham, Miss	2	12	0
Warner, Mrs.	3	17	3
Wall, Mrs.	2	12	0
Wood, Miss, Hales Owen	5	0	0
Sale of Registers	0	11	10
	292	11	2

ASHTED PENNY ASSOCIATION.

President,

Rev. E. Burn.

Treasurer,

Mr. M. H. Moggridge.

Secretary,

Mr. J. R. Lane.

Collections.

Adcock, Mr. J.	5	5	0
Cleinson, Mr. B.	3	1	0
Darke, Mr.	1	13	0
Donations, by Mr. S. Allport	1	1	0
Hammond, Mr. C.	4	10	0
Hitchcock, Mr. J. E.	2	2	6
Lane, Mr. J. R.	6	5	0
Lewty, Mr. J.	1	8	0
Lucas, Mr. E.	3	4	0
Warren, Mr. John	0	10	10
Willetts, Mr. J.	3	4	8
Worboys, Mr. G. B.	4	15	0
The Ashted Sunday School *(Boys)*	2	1	5
	39	1	5

DARLASTON BRANCH.

Monthly Contributions	5	0	5
Hallam, Miss, Bilston	0	10	6
Lowe, Rev. Samuel	1	1	0
Lowes, Mrs. Sunday School Children	4	1	7
Morris, Miss A.	1	1	0
Ditto, Contributions	4	7	6
	16	2	0

Warwickshire—continued.

HARBORNE BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	16	2	8
Annual Subscriptions, &c.	19	7	6
Sale of Registers	0	10	6
	36	10	8

Contributions.

Careless, Miss	2	12	0
Ledsam, Mrs. Daniel	4	0	0
Pratt, Miss	3	15	10
Simcox, Mrs.	3	2	10
Simcox, Mrs. T. G.	2	12	0
	16	2	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Attwood, J. Esq. Corngreaves	2	2	0
Booth, ——, Esq.	1	1	0
Careless, Mrs. and Miss	1	1	0
Friend, A	1	1	0
Hanson, Miss	0	10	0
Hunt, Miss	0	15	0
Lea, Mr. J. Simcox	1	1	0
Lea, Mr. John, jun.	1	1	0
Lea, Misses	1	1	0
Ledsam, Daniel, Esq.	1	1	0
Ledsam, Mr. Frederick	1	1	0
Price, Theodore, Esq.	2	2	0
Simcox, George, Esq.	2	2	0
Simcox, J. G. Esq.	1	1	0
Startin, Mrs. (from her School)	0	10	6
Startin, Miss	0	10	0
Small Sums	1	17	0
	19	17	6

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Crofts, Mr. James	1	13	0
Dalton, Miss	4	6	10
Downing, Mr. Jon.	4	10	0
Marriott, Miss	3	19	0
Newbold, Mrs.	0	9	5
Townsend, Mr. John	2	2	8
Townsend, Mrs.	6	3	0
	23	3	11

Annual Subscriptions.

Brierly, Miss	0	10	0
Bunney, Mrs.	0	10	0
Croft, Mr. James	2	12	0
Croft, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Downing, Mr. Jonathan	0	10	0
Downing, Mr. William	0	10	0
Marriott, Mrs.	5	5	0
Marriott, Miss	5	5	0
Newbold, Mr.	0	12	0
Newbold, Mrs.	1	0	0
Pridmore, Mr. T.	1	0	0
Pearce, Mrs.	0	10	0
Townsend, Mr.	1	0	0
Townsend, Mr. John	1	0	0
Townsend, Mrs.	0	10	0
	21	15	0

From Harbro', by Rev. Benjamin Scott:			
Contributions, by Mrs. Scott	8	0	0
Barnes, Mrs. (Annual)	0	10	0
Barnes, Miss (Ditto)	0	10	0
	9	0	0

CHURCH LAWFOBD.

Printed in last List				261	9	0
Contributions	23	3	11			
Annual Subscriptions	21	15	0			
From Harbro'	9	0	0			
				54	18	6
				316	7	6

CLIFTON-UPON-DUNSMORE.

Printed in last List				139	19	10
Contributions, by five Collectors	13	18	0			
Annual Subscriptions	4	4	0			
School Fund, for *Mary Ann Townsend*, (2d Year)	5	0	0			
				23	2	0
				163	1	10

Warwickshire—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Hewitt, Mrs.	1	1	0
Moor, Rev. J. H. C. B.D. Curate	1	1	0
Moor, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sutton, Mrs.	1	1	0
	4	4	0

	£.	s.	d.
Leeson, Mr.	2	3	2
Moore, Miss	5	2	2
Moy, Mr.	2	17	6
Oswin, Mr.	3	4	10
Pollard, Mrs.	3	1	9
Shaw, Mrs.	5	0	11
Soden, Mrs.	3	8	3
Stean, Mr.	4	7	10
Stephenson, Miss	3	5	6
Whitehead, Miss	3	14	6
Williams, Miss	6	2	6
	76	17	9

COLESHILL.

Printed in last List	3	9	0
Contributions	2	9	0
	5	18	0

COVENTRY.

Treasurer,

Rev. John Davies, M.A.

Printed in last List				544	7	0
Contributions	76	17	9			
Benefaction, A Friend	0	8	0			
Annual Subscriptions	37	10	0			
				114	15	9
				659	2	9

Contributions.

Arnold, Mr. John	4	13	2
Albut, Mr. Meriden Academy	1	10	0
Band, Mr. Thomas	3	10	0
Bartlett, Mr. John	3	6	0
Barton, Miss Harriett	4	3	6
Brian, Mr.	2	9	3
Douglas, Miss	8	4	2
Hall, Mrs.	4	4	9
Leeds, Mr. Thomas	2	8	0

Annual Subscriptions.

A. Y. by Miss H. Barton	0	10	6
Bache, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Bartlett, Mr.	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs. Broomfields	1	1	0
Bradford, Mrs.	0	10	0
Burman, Mrs.	0	10	6
Bury, Mrs.	1	1	0
Davies, Rev. John, M.A.	2	2	0
Eaton, Miss	0	10	0
Eglington, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ford, Mrs.	0	10	0
Ford, Miss	0	10	6
Hall, Mr. William	1	1	0
Haycock, Miss	1	1	0
Haycock, Miss Harriett	1	1	0
Haycock, Miss Caroline	1	1	0
Hughes, Rev. John	1	1	0
Lant, Miss	1	1	0
Leeson, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Morris, Miss Lucy	1	1	0
Nutt, Mrs.	0	10	6
Perkins, Mr. William	1	1	0
Peters, Mrs.	0	12	0
Pollard, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ryley, Mr. William	1	1	0
Seal, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. (two Years)	1	1	0
Soden, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Stean, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Troughton, Brian, Esq.	1	1	0
Vale, Samuel, Esq.	1	1	0
Walter, Mr. James	1	1	0
Whitehead, Miss	1	1	0
Woodhouse, Mr.	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mr. William	1	1	0
Small Sums	0	15	0
	37	10	0

Warwickshire—continued.

RUGBY.

President,

Rev. William Chambers, B.D.

Treasurer,

Mr. Harris.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				149	15	4
Contributions	29	6	6			
Annual Subscriptions	5	14	6			
School Fund, for *Robert Peers*, (for 6 Years)	30	0	0			
				65	1	0
				214	16	4

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Butlin, Miss.....	4	2	8
Coppock, Miss.....	4	0	0
Harris, Mr.	0	5	0
Le Grice, Miss.....	10	2	6
Liptrott, Miss	1	1	4
Newitt, Mr.	3	3	6
Warre, Miss.....	4	9	6
Worthington, Miss	2	2	0
	29	6	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Chambers, Rev. William	1	1	0
Edmunds, Mr. Thomas.....	0	10	6
Gilbee, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Harris, Mr.	1	1	0
Harris, Miss.....	0	10	6
Harris, Miss F. O.	0	10	6
Sutton, Rev. Wm.	1	1	0
	5	14	6

WOLVEY.

Printed in last List.....				29	14	1
Collection, by the Rev. Mat. Armstrong, M.A. Curate	13	8	10			
Contributions	20	5	9			
	33	14	7			
				63	8	8

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Geary, Mr. and Daughter	7	2	10
Hall, Mr. John	3	3	0
Lees, Mrs. Nuneaton	5	12	8
Pugh, Mr. John	4	7	0
	20	5	9

WESTMORELAND.

KENDAL.

Treasurer and Secretary,

Mr. Edward Tatham.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				452	5	5
Contributions	13	19	3			
Annual Subscriptions.....	23	2	0			
School Fund	20	0	0			
	75	1	3			
Disbursements ..	0	16	0			
				74	5	3
				526	10	8

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Dixon, Mrs.	1	18	7
Dixon, Mr. William	0	15	6
Dodgson, Miss	2	9	6
Dunbabin, Mrs. and Miss Dickinson	5	0	7
Docker, Mr. James	3	18	0
Fenton, Miss and Miss E.	6	4	0
Fenton, Miss E.	0	13	7
Garnett, Mr. Joseph	5	17	0
Harrison, Mr. Richard	0	15	0
Holden, Mrs.	1	3	2
Hubbersty, Miss Anne	1	17	8
Jewett, Mr. John	0	14	8
Jewett, Mr. Joseph	0	12	0
	31	19	3

Westmoreland—continued.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At Tunstall Church, by Rev. W. Carew Wilson, M.A. Vicar	13	1	2
At Tatham Fells Chapel, by Ditto, Rev. R. Thompson, Curate	2	10	4
At the Anniversary Meeting	8	13	7
Scholars of Tatham Sunday School	0	3	5
	24	8	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Davoren, Miss, Broadfield Dent	0	10	6
Dickinson, Miss	0	10	6
Dunbabin, Mrs.	1	1	0
Holme, Mr. John, Beck Mills	0	10	6
Ireland, Mr. John, jun.	1	1	0
Ireland, Mrs. Thomas	1	1	0
Maude, Thomas Holme, Esq.	1	1	0
Maude, Mrs. T. H.	1	1	0
Newby, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs.	2	2	0
Singleton, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Tatham, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Whitelock, Rev. William, A.M. Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford (2 Years)	4	4	0
Wilson, Christ. Esq. Abbot Hall	2	2	0
Wilson, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Wilson, Miss, Blindbeck	2	2	0
Wilson, Mr. Isaac	0	10	6
Woolfe, Mr.	1	1	0
	23	2	0

School Fund.

Wilson, Christopher, Esq. Abbot Hall, for *Christopher* and *Catharine Wilson* (4th Year)	10	0	0
Wilson, Miss, Blindbeck, for *Anne Wilson* (4th Year)	5	0	0
Friends at Kendal, for *William Whitelock*, (3d Year)	5	0	0
	20	0	0

KIRKBY LONSDALE.

Patron,

R. T. North, Esq.

President,

W. W. Carus Wilson, Esq.

Vice-President,

Roger Carus, Esq.

Treasurer and Secretary,

Rev. Wm. Carus Wilson, M.A.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				102	12	1
Collections	24	8	6			
Contributions	71	8	2			
Benefactions	6	3	0			
Annual Subscriptions	26	5	6			
School Fund	5	0	0			
	133	5	2			
Disbursements	0	13	10			
				132	11	4
				235	3	5

Collections.

At Tunstall Church, by Rev. W. Carus Wilson, M. A. Vicar	13	1	2
At Tatham Fells Chapel, by ditto, (Rev. R. Thompson, Curate)	2	10	4
At the Anniversary Meeting	8	13	7
Scholars of Tatham Sunday School	0	3	5
	24	8	6

Contributions.

Carr, Miss, Buston-in-Lonsdale	2	17	9
Carus, Miss, Lunefield	3	17	9
Finch, Miss, Casterton	6	0	11
Green, Mr. Wm. / Preston, Mr. J. / Brown, Mr. A. / Hodgson, Mr. R. } Ingleton	10	2	6
Kilshaw, Miss, Leck	2	14	4
Parr, Mrs. Burrow Hall	1	17	11

Westmoreland—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Remington, Miss, Melling	0	8	8
Sanderson, Mrs. Giggleswick	13	4	0
Skirrow, Rev. R. Wray	2	12	0
Taylor, Miss, Arkholme	2	12	0
Thompson, Miss, Cantsfield ..	3	9	4
Thornton, Miss J. Kirkby Lonsdale	0	15	10
Varley, Miss, Tatham Fells ..	1	7	1
Willis, Mrs. and others, Whittington	3	3	5
Wilson, Miss Carus, Casterton	4	16	10
Wilson, Miss E. Carus, Ditto	3	19	0
Wilson, Miss Anne Carus, Do.	2	12	0
Wilson, Mr. Wm. Carus, Tunstall	3	0	6
Wilson, Rev. Wm. Carus, Do.	1	16	3
	71	8	2

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Batty, Mr. by Mrs. Parr.....	1	0	0
Clements, Mrs. by Ditto	1	0	0
Clayton, Wm. Esq. Langcliffe-Place, near Settle, by Mrs. Sanderson	1	1	0
Foster, Miss, Settle, by Ditto	1	0	0
Friend, A, by Ditto.....	1	0	0
Found in Missionary Box at Tunstall Vicarage	1	2	0
	6	3	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Buttle, T. Esq. Kirkby Lonsdale	1	1	0
Carus, R. Esq. V. P. Lunefield..	1	1	0
Dent, Mrs. Kirkby Lonsdale..	1	1	0
Farrer, James, Esq. Clapham Lodge	1	1	0
Finch, Miss, Casterton	1	1	0
Gathorne, Mrs. Kirkby Lonsdale	1	1	0
North, R. T. Esq. Patron, Thurland Castle	10	0	0
Parr, Mrs. Barrow Hall.....	1	1	0
Remington, R. Esq. Melling..	0	10	6
Sanderson, Mrs. Giggleswick	1	1	0
Scales, Mrs. Casterton	1	1	0
Tatham, E. Esq. Cantsfield....	1	1	0
Welch, Mrs. Leck House	1	1	0
Welch, R. H. Esq. Ditto	1	1	0
Wilson, W. W. Carus, Esq. President, Casterton	2	2	0
Wilson, Rev. W. Carus, M.A. Treasurer and Secretary	1	1	0
	26	5	6

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
The Three Miss Carus Wilsons, for *William Carus Wilson* (1st Year)	5	0	0

WILTSHIRE.

ALL CANNINGS, NEAR DEVIZES.

(By the Rev. T. A. Methuen.)

	£.	s.	d.
Collection and Contributions..	9	7	0

KEEVIL.

Printed in former List	11	2	6

STEEPLE ASHTON.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	7	7	0

WINKFIELD.

Printed in last List	36	8	10
Contributions, by Miss E. Spencer and Miss Ledyard	16	3	9
Ship Fund, by Miss C. Ledyard	2	0	0
	54	12	7

WORCESTERSHIRE.

BEWDLEY.

President,

Rev. J. Cawood, M. A.

Treasurer,

Mr. Thos. Crane, jun.

Secretaries,

Mr. John Sankey, and Mr. G. Masefield.

Committee of Collectors,

Bryan. Mr. Edward
Cawood, Miss
Cox, Miss
Davies, Miss M.
Freer, Miss
Holl, Miss M.
Honeyborn, Mr. Richard
Jefferies, Mr. Benj.
Lewis, Miss
Nichols, Mrs. John
Poole, Mr.
Pountney, Miss E.
Stokes, Mr. Wm.
Turton, Mrs.
Tyler, Mrs.

		£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List		322	19	2
Contribution	53 9 5			
Annual Subscriptions.....	23 5 0			
Benefactions	2 11 0			
School Fund	5 0 0			
		84	5	5
		407	4	7

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
In Bewdley and Bewdley Forest, including £5. 4s. from Stourport	53	9	5

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Crane, Mr. Jos.	1	0	0
******, by Miss Cox	0	10	6
Fryer, Jas. Esq.	0	10	0
Several small Donations under 10s.	0	10	6
	2	11	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Beale, Mr.	0	10	6
Cawood, Rev. John, M.A.	1	1	0
Cocksedge, Henry, Esq.....	1	1	0
Cocksedge, Mrs.	0	10	6
Cox, Miss	1	1	0
Crane, Mr. Thos. Habberly ..	1	0	0
Crane, Mr. Thos. jun. Ditto ..	1	1	0
Crane, Mrs. Thos. jun. Ditto ..	1	1	0
Crane, Mr. Thos. Wolverly ..	0	10	6
Davies, Rev. Thos. M.A. Vicar of Mamble	1	1	0
Davis, Miss Ann	0	12	0
Farmer, Mr. Jos.....	0	10	6
Fletcher, Rev. Jos. M.A.....	1	1	0
Fletcher, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hayley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lawley, Mr. Thos.	0	10	6
Masefield, Mr. Geo.....	1	1	0
Nichols, Mrs. Wribbenhall....	1	1	0
Nichols, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Nichols, Mrs. John.....	1	1	0
Parkes, Mrs.....	1	4	0
Partridge, Mr. Wolverly.....	1	0	0
*******, Miss	1	0	0
Roberts, Mr. Francis	0	10	6
Todd, Mrs.	0	12	0
Turton, Mrs.....	1	1	0
	23	5	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
From Three Ladies, for *John Cawood*, as a token of respectful affection for their Minister, (3d year)	5	0	0

BROMSGROVE.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				55	12	0
Annual Subscriptions	2	2	0			
School Fund, for *William Wilkins* ..	10	0	0			
And *Sarah Wilkins*				12	2	0
				67	14	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Brettel, Mr. Thos.	1	1	0
White, Mr. George	1	1	0
	2	2	0

Worcestershire—continued.

EVESHAM.

(By Mr. John Agg.)

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				9	14	6
Contributions, by Miss Preedy	8	10	6			
Annual Subscriptions	5	9	6			
				14	0	0
				23	14	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Agg, Mr. John	1	5	6
Agg, Mr. George	0	10	6
Hill, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Lewis, Mrs. Mary	1	1	0
Shaw, Rev. J.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr. John	1	1	0
	5	9	6

WORCESTER.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				286	9	8
Collections at Martley, by the Rev. H. Gipps	31	0	11			
Collection at the Door of Quarterly Meeting	7	16	6			
Contributions	90	9	10			
Benefactions	4	17	6			
Annual Subscriptions	47	14	6			
	181	19	3			
Disbursements	0	8	2			
				181	11	1
				468	0	9

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bacon, Miss	1	8	2
Bests, Miss	3	6	0
Best, Mrs. W.	2	12	8
Brookholding, Miss	3	0	8
Cameron, Miss	4	0	7
Clarke, Miss	2	0	0
Dangerfield, Mrs.	3	14	0
Deedy, Mrs. Rachael	0	19	0
Forquharson, Miss	0	16	0
Hartings, Mrs.	3	6	1
Ditto, from Droitwich	0	19	6
Hanbury, Mrs. A.	1	6	0
Helm, Miss S.	2	12	0
Isaac, Mrs.	2	12	0
Merideth, Mrs.	3	7	6
Palmer, Mrs. J.	3	17	0
Parsons, Miss	6	8	8
Perrott, Miss	3	9	1
Shapland, Mrs.	5	7	9
Sherwood, Miss	1	15	0
Skey, Miss	3	16	2
Sparkes, Mrs.	5	8	0
Spooner, Mrs.	2	7	0
Tymbs, Mrs.	3	5	0
Wigley, Mrs. H.	8	17	6
Wigley, Miss	2	12	6
Wood, Miss	3	8	0
Yate, Miss	3	5	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	13	0
	90	9	10

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Butt, Mr. Theop.	1	1	0
Davies, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Sparks, Mrs. Bridgnorth	2	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	15	6
	4	17	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allcock, Miss	1	0	0
Allis, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Allis, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Anonymous, by Miss Hastings	0	10	6
Bacon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Best, Rev. F.	1	1	0
Best, Miss	1	1	0
Best, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Best, Miss C.	1	1	0
Broadfield, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Brookholding	1	1	0
Carden, Mr.	1	1	0
Carden, Mrs.	1	1	0
Carden, Miss	0	10	6
Davies, Rev. J	1	1	0
Davies, Miss	1	1	0
Dunn, Mrs.	1	1	0
Greig, Rev. J.	2	2	0
Hill, Mrs. G.	1	1	0
Hunt, Mr.	0	10	6
Jones, Mrs.	0	10	6
Isaac, Mrs. E.	1	1	0
Manners, Miss	1	1	0
Meredith, Mrs.	1	1	0
Meredith, Miss	1	1	0
Nash, Mrs.	0	10	6
Oldnall, Miss	0	10	6
Perrott, Mrs.	0	10	6

Worcestershire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Perrott, Miss	0	10	6
Price, Rev. T.	1	1	0
Price, Mrs.	1	1	0
Richards, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ricketts, Mrs.	0	10	6
Savigney, Rev. W.	0	10	6
Severn, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sherwood, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sparkes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Thomas, Mr.	1	1	0
Tymbs, Mrs. H.	1	1	0
Watkins, Miss	0	10	6
Whitmore, Miss	1	1	0
Whitmore, Miss M. A.	0	10	6
Wigley, Mrs. H.	1	1	0
Wigley, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Williams, Mr.	1	1	0
Wood, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wood, Miss	1	1	0
Yarnold, Mrs.	1	1	0
	47	14	6

(By Rev. Edward Lake.)

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				55	0	0
Contributions, by Rev. E. Lake	25	0	0			
Ditto, by Miss Stillingfleet	15	15	3			
School Fund	10	0	0			
				50	15	3
				105	15	3

School Fund.

	£	s.	d.
By Miss M. A. Price, for *Edward Lake*, (4th Year)	5	0	0
A Friend. by Rev. Edw. Lake, for *Ambrose Serle* (2d Year)	5	0	0
	10	0	0

YORKSHIRE.

BRADFORD.

President,

Rev. H. Heap, Vicar.

Treasurer,

Mr. Rand.

Secretary,

Rev. S. Redhead.

Committee.

J. Hardy, Esq.	Mr. W. Wood,
Mr. Fawcett,	Mr. J. Rand,
Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Whitwell,
Mr. J. Maud,	Mr. R. Crosley,

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				696	5	6
Collections	51	14	0			
Annual Subscriptions	80	0	0			
School Fund	15	0	0			
				146	14	0
				842	19	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Airton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Anderton, Mr. (the late)	0	10	6
Anderton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Atkinson, Miss	0	10	6
Barmby, Rev. J. M. A.	0	10	6
Barraclough, Mr. Horton	0	10	6
Bentley, Mr.	0	10	6
Blesard, Mrs.	0	10	6
Booth, Mr. Manningham	0	10	6

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Bower, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bower, Miss	1	0	0
Bridges, F. S. Esq.	1	1	0
Bridges, Miss	1	1	0
Broadbent, Mrs.	0	10	6
Broadbent, Mrs. S.	0	10	6
Bronté, Rev. P. B. A. Thornton	0	10	6
Crossley, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Crossley, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Crossley, Mrs. T.	0	10	6
Crosley, Mr. J. Surgeon	0	10	6
Crowther, Miss	1	1	0
Dawson, Mr. Street	0	10	6
Denbigh, Mr.	0	10	6
Dobson, Miss	0	10	6
Duckit, Mrs.	0	10	6
Duffield, F. Esq.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mr.	1	0	0
Fawcett, Mrs.	0	10	6
Fernley, Mr.	0	10	6
Fennell, Rev. J.	0	10	6
Field, J. Esq. Heaton	1	1	0
Field, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Firth, Mrs. Kipping	1	1	0
Firth, Miss, ditto	0	12	0
Gibson, the Misses	0	10	0
Grice, Mr.	0	10	6
Gumersal, Mr. Horton	0	10	6
Hardy, J. Esq.	1	0	0
Hartley, Mr.	1	1	0
Heap, Rev. H. PRESIDENT	1	1	0
Hinchcliffe, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Hodgson, R. Esq. Whetley	1	1	0
Hollings, Mr.	0	12	0
Hollings, Mrs.	0	12	0
Hollist, Rev. J.	0	10	6
Holmes, R. Esq.	1	1	0
Holroyd, Mrs.	0	10	6
Inkersley, Mrs.	0	10	6
Jarratt, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Key, Mrs.	0	10	6
Leah, Mr.	2	2	0
Knight, Mr. S.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr. B.	0	10	6
Lockwood, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lyndley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mann, Mrs.	0	10	6
Mann, Mr.	1	1	0
Mann, Miss	0	10	6
Mann, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Marshall, Miss	0	10	6
Mason, Mrs. J.	0	10	6
Maud, Mr.	0	10	6
Maud, Miss	0	10	6
Maud, Mrs. Heaton	0	10	6
Mawson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Mawson, Mrs. G.	0	10	6
Milnes, Mrs.	0	10	6
Morgan, Rev. W.	0	10	6
Nicholson, Mr.	0	10	6
Outhwaite, Mr.	0	10	6
Paley, J. G. Esq.	1	1	0
Pollard, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Pollard, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Powell, Rev. R. A.	0	10	6
Rand, Mr.	0	10	6
Rand, Miss	0	10	6
Rand, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Redhead, Rev. S.	0	10	6
Redhead, Mrs.	0	10	6
Rhodes, Mr.	0	10	6
Rich, Mrs.	0	10	6
Richardbey, Mr.	0	12	0
Richardbey, Mrs. J.	0	10	6
Sclater, R. Esq.	0	10	6
Senier, Mrs.	0	10	6
Senier, Mr. G.	0	10	6
Sharp, Mr.	0	12	0
Simes, Mr.	0	10	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	10	6
Stansfeld, Mrs.	0	10	6
Stead, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sturges, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Tatley, Mr.	0	10	6
Thompson, Mr.	1	1	0
Thornton, Mrs. J.	1	4	0
Thornton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Town, Mrs.	1	0	0
Turner, Rev. H. T.	0	10	6
Wardman, Mr.	0	10	6
Watman, Rev. P. M. A.	1	0	0
Whitehead, Mr.	1	1	0
Whitwell, Mr.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr. Horton-lane	0	10	6
Wood, Mrs. (the late)	0	10	6
Wood, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Wood, Mrs. W.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr Joseph	0	10	6
	80	0	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
For *John Crosse*, 3rd year; *Richard Fawcett*, 5th year; *Elizabeth Rand*, 5th year	15	0	0

BROUGHTON.

Treasurer,

Rev. R. O. Wilson.

Printed in last List	13	10	3

Yorkshire—continued.

DEWSBURY.

President,

Rev. John Buckworth, M. A. Vicar.

Treasurer,

Mr. Halliley.

Secretary,

Rev. Tho. Mortimer, Mirfield,

Printed in last List				357	11	11
Contribution.....	2	0	1			
Annual Subscrip...	17	6	6			
School Fund.....	10	0	0			
Mirfield Branch ..	50	11	0			
	79	17	7			
Disbursements....	0	5	0			
				79	12	7
				437	4	6

Contributions.

Brook, Mrs. Governess and Children	1	3	10
Dibb, Mr. Robert	0	16	3
	2	0	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Allott, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Appleyard, Rev. James	0	10	6
Beaumont, F. Esq. (Bristol)..	1	1	0
Brooke, Mr. John	1	1	0
Buckworth, Rev. John	2	2	0
Carrett, Mr. Elliott.....	0	10	6
Cullingworth, Mr. George....	0	10	6
Hague, John, Esq.....	2	2	0
Hale, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Halilley, John, Esq.....	2	2	0
Halliley, Mr. John.....	1	1	0
Halliley, Mr. James	0	10	6
Halliley, Miss	0	10	6
Halliley, Miss H.	0	10	6
Hopkinson, Mr.....	0	10	6
Parsons, Miss	0	10	6
Sedgwick, Mr. Sam.....	0	10	6
Wadsworth, Mr. (Leversedge) for 2 years.....	2	2	0
	17	6	6

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
John Halliley, Esq. for *Elizabeth Halliley Batty*, 2d year	5	0	0
Mr. Dibb, for the Church Sunday Scholars and Teachers, for *John Buckworth*, 3d year	5	0	0
	10	0	0

MIRFIELD BRANCH.

Collection by Rev. Leigh Richmond, M. A.....	15	11	0
Contributions	16	16	6
Benefactions	4	14	6
Annual Subscriptions.....	13	19	0
	50	11	0

Contributions, by Ladies' Association.

Atkinson, Mrs. T. ..... Brook, the Misses ..... Mortimer, Mrs. T. ..... Shepley, Mrs. Richard .... Wheatley, Mrs. Charles... Wheatley, Mrs. Joseph	16	16	6

Benefactions.

Atkinson, Rev. Thomas.....	0	10	6
Atkinson, Mrs. Thomas.....	0	10	6
Mortimer, Mrs. T.....	0	10	6
Robinson, Mr.....	0	10	6
Stancliffe, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Taylor, Mrs.	0	10	6
Taylor, Miss H.	0	10	6
Walker, Mrs.	0	10	6
Walker, Mrs. E.....	0	10	6
	4	14	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Atkinson, Rev. Thomas.....	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mrs. T.	1	1	0
Brook, Samuel, Esq.	2	2	0
Brook, the Misses	1	7	0
Holdsworth, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Kitson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Ledgard, Mr. D.....	0	10	6
Mortimer, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Mortimer, Mrs. T.	1	1	0
Shepley, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Wheatley, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Wheatley, Mr. Charles	1	1	0
Wheatley, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Woolins, the Misses	0	10	6
	13	19	0

DONCASTER.

(Established May 27, 1818.)

Patron,

The Right Honourable Lord Viscount Galway.

President,

Henry Walker, Esq.

Committee.

The Mayor of Doncaster,
Rev. P. Inchbald, LL. D.
Rev. W. Ewbank, M. A.
Rev. M. Vincent, M. A.
Rev. J. B. Dewe, B. A.
Rev. L. J. Hobson,
W. Bright, Esq.
Mr. Mirfin,
Mr. J. Smith,
Mr. B. Martin,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. W. S. Heaton,
Mr. Allison,
Mr. Torr,
Mr. J. Moore,
Mr. Mason,
Mr. Morey, jun.

Treasurer,

James Jackson, Esq.

Secretary,

The Rev. William Ellis.

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Patroness,

The Honourable Mrs. Childers.

Treasurer,

Mrs. Heaton.

Secretary,

Mrs. Smith.

Collectors in Doncaster.

The Hon. Mrs. Childers,
Mrs. Heaton,
Mrs. Smith,
Mrs. Ellis,
Mrs. Greaves,
Mrs. Anderton,
Miss Taylor,
Miss Torr,
Miss S. Taylor,
Miss Ainley,
Miss R. Smith.

Collectors in the Country.

Miss Childers, Cantley,
Miss Selina Childers, ditto
Miss Tennent, ditto
Mrs. Ewbank, Burghwallis,
Master Ewbank, ditto
Mr. Hustwick, ditto
Mr. Hickson, jun. Marr,
Miss Mann, Pigburn.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	65	0	0
Since received	104	10	2
	169	14	2

Subscriptions and Donations.

A. B by the Rev. M. Vincent	1	1	0
Allison, Mr.	0	10	6
Bright, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Bouchier, Mr.	1	0	0
Collection at the Town-Hall at the General Meeting, May 27, 1818	26	11	4
Collection at the Town-Hall, on the 22d July, 1818	3	8	7
Eardley, Lord	1	0	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Elston, Mr.	1	0	0
Ellis, Rev. Wm. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Pupils of	1	7	0
Graves, Mrs.	0	12	0
Hobson, Rev. L. J.	1	1	0
Hardy, Mr.	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. Goosehill	0	10	6
Inchbald, Rev. P. LL.D.	1	1	0
Jarratt, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Lawrence, Samuel, Esq.	2	2	0
Marsden, Mrs.	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. John	1	1	0
Mirfin, Mr.	1	1	0
Mason, Mr.	1	1	0
Maw, Smith, & Barker, Messrs.	1	1	0
Munro, Miss C.	0	10	6
Saye and Sele Lady	1	0	0
Steer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Singleton, Mr.	1	1	0
Singleton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sunday School Box	0	16	6
Sundry small Sums	0	13	0
Torr, Mr.	1	1	0
Twisleton, Hon. Miss	0	12	0
Tilburn, Mr.	0	10	6
Wilton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Weekly Subscriptions by the Hon. Mrs. Childers and Mrs. Heaton	16	4	8
Miss Taylor and Mrs. Graves	3	19	5
Miss Torr and Miss S. Taylor	5	0	4
Miss Childers and Miss Ainley	5	4	1
Miss R. Smith, from the Rev. W. Ellis's Assistants and Pupils	5	2	0
Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Ellis	1	19	7
Mrs. Anderton	2	0	8
Miss Sharp	1	12	6
Sundries under 10*s*.	8	15	6

BURGHWALLIS.

The Rev. Mr. Ewbank	1	1	0
Master Ewbank	0	16	6
Collected by Mrs. Ewbank	2	1	2
Collected by Mr. R. Hustwick and Master Ewbank	5	2	6
	9	1	2

CANTLEY.

	£.	s.	d
Association at Cantley	7	4	1
A Friend to the Church and all Missionary Societies, by Miss Childers	2	0	0
A Friend, by Miss Childers	1	0	0
Childers, Hon. Mrs. for the education of an African youth	5	0	0
Childers, Hon. Mrs.	2	2	0
Childers, Lieutenant-Colonel	1	0	0
Childers, ———	1	0	0
Childers, T. Esq.	2	12	0
Childers, E. Esq.	1	1	0
Childers, Master C.	1	0	0
Childers, Miss Selina	0	10	6
Childers, C. Esq. half yearly	0	10	0
Cantley Sunday School	0	13	5
Day School at Cantley	0	14	0
Tennant, Miss	1	1	0
Tennant, Miss, 2d Subscription	1	1	0
Weekly Subscriptions, by Miss Childers	1	4	6
Miss S. Childers	2	2	3
Miss Tennant	3	13	11
Mr. Wilkinson	1	1	0
Sundries under 10*s*.	0	13	8
	37	4	3

MARR AND PIGBURN.

Collection at the Church at Marr, after a Sermon by the Rev. M. Vincent, M.A.	6	14	0
Sundries under 10*s*.	1	10	2
	8	4	2

RAVENFIELD.

Rev. I. B. Dewe	1	1	0

SOUTH KIRKBY.

Mrs. Scholey	1	0	0

WADWORTH.

Collection at the Church, after a Sermon by Rev. Edward Bickersteth	13	2	9

Yorkshire—continued.

HALIFAX.

Treasurer,

Mr. Sharp Brown.

Secretary,

Mr. William Knight.

Collectors of 1*s.* or upwards per Week.

Abbott, Mr. John
Bates, Mr. Thomas
Brown, Mr. Sharp
Edwards, Mr. George
Hirst, Mr. John
Hitchin, Mr. W. D.
Huntingdon, Mr. William
Knight, Mr. William
Mitchell, Mr. Daniel
Paley, Mr. G. B.
Riléy, Mr. Thomas
Stocks, Mr. Michael
Taylor, Mr. John
Walsh, Mr. J. H.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				182	16	0
Collections	48	7	0			
Contributions	84	17	0			
				133	4	0
				316	0	0

Collections.

At the Church, by the Rev. E. Bickersteth. (Rev. S. Knight, Vicar).....	35	15	3
At Elland, by Ditto. (Rev. C. Atkinson, Minister)	12	11	9
	48	7	0

HUDDERSFIELD.

President,

Rev. John Coates, M.A. Vicar.

Treasurer,

Charles Atkinson, Esq.

Secretary,

B. Haigh Allen, Esq.

Committee.

All Clergymen, who are Members of the Association, together with the following Laymen:—

Allen, Thomas, Esq.
Allen, Mr. John
Atkinson, Mr. Joseph
Bray, Mr.
Hirst, Mr. John
Horsfall, John, Esq.
Hudson, Mr.
Hutchinson, W. W. Esq. M.D.
Stables, W. W. Esq.
Whitacre, John, Esq.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				999	11	3
Collections	86	7	2			
Annual Subscriptions.....	70	2	0			
Aldmonbury Branch	44	12	0			
Holmfirth Branch	14	18	7			
Longwood Branch	1	7	4			
Slaithwaite Branch	21	10	10			
	238	17	11			
Disbursements	5	9	6			
				233	8	5
				1232	19	8

Collections.

At Huddersfield Church, by the Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A.	45	10	6
At Anniversary Meeting ...	11	14	8
At Cumberworth, by Rev. H. J. Maddock.....	4	13	0
At Emley, by Ditto	7	5	0
At Kirkburton, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A.	9	0	6
At Kirkheaton, by Ditto	8	3	6
	86	7	2

Annual Subscriptions.

Addison, Mr.	0	10	6
Alexander, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Allen, Thomas, Esq.	2	2	0
Allen, Mrs.	1	1	0
Allen, B. H. Esq.....	2	2	0
Allen, Mrs. B. H.....	2	2	0
Allen, Mr. John	2	2	0
Allison, Mr	1	1	0
Anderson, Tyne and Co. Messrs.	0	10	6
Atkinson, Miss.....	1	1	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Atkinson, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr. Charles	1	1	0
Atkinson, Messrs. R. and S.	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr. William	0	10	6
Battye, Mr. John	1	1	0
Booth, Mr. John	1	1	0
Bray, Mr. John	1	1	0
Brook, Mr. John	1	1	0
Brook, Messrs. James and Joseph	2	2	0
Brook, Mr. William	0	10	6
Coates, Rev. John, M.A.	1	1	0
Coates, Mr. John	0	10	6
Crosland, Mr. Joshua	1	1	0
Dobson, Mr. Wm.	0	10	6
Downing, Mr.	0	10	6
Dunlop, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Dyson, Mr.	0	10	6
Haigh, Miss	0	10	6
Hare, Mr.	0	10	6
Hirst, Mr. John	1	1	0
Horsfall, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Horsfall, Mr. John	1	1	0
Horsfall, Miss	1	1	0
Horsfall, Mrs.	0	10	6
Hudson, Mr. F.	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr. B.	0	10	6
Hutchinson, W. W. Esq. M.D.	1	1	0
Jackson, Rev. T.	1	1	0
Kemp, Mr.	0	10	6
Lancaster, Mr.	0	10	6
Marshall, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Mattinson. Mr.	0	10	6
Nelson, Mr.	0	10	6
Nelson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Netherwood, Mr. M.	1	1	0
North, Mr.	1	1	0
Parratt, Mr.	0	10	6
Pontey, Mrs.	1	1	0
Railton, Rev. J. (two years)	2	2	0
Roberts, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Shaw, Mr. William	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. George	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. John	0	10	6
Stables, W. W. Esq.	1	1	0
Stables, Mr. Hen.	1	1	0
Starkey, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Sutcliffe, Mr.	1	1	0
Swift, Mr.	0	10	6
Taylor, Mr. John	0	10	6
Walker, J. K. Esq. M.D.	1	1	0
West, Miss	0	10	6
Whitacre, John, Esq.	2	2	0
Whitacre, Mrs.	1	1	0
Whitacre, Misses	3	3	0
Vyse, Miss	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	2	18	0
	70	2	0

ALMONDBURY BRANCH.

(Rev. W. Smith, B.A. Curate.)

	£.	s.	d.
Battye, Mrs.	1	1	0
B. C. D.	0	10	6
Broadley, Mr.	0	10	6
Clay, Mrs.	0	10	6
Hepworth, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Hirst, Mr.	0	10	6
Johnson, Mr.	0	10	6
Kay, Mr. John	0	10	6
Leas, Mr. A.	0	10	6
Smith, Rev. W. B.A.	0	10	6
Juvenile Association Contributions	33	16	6

School Fund.

Students at the Vicarage for *Augustine de Hippo*, (1st Year)	5	0	0
	44	12	0

HOLMFIRTH BRANCH.

(Rev. Wm. Keiling, Curate.)

Collections.

By Rev. H. J. Maddock	6	18	1
Boothroyd, Mr. John	0	10	6
Charlesworth, Mr. J. sen.	0	10	6
Charlesworth, Mr. Joshua	0	10	6
Dickinson, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Farrar, Mr. George	0	10	6
Farrar, Mr. James	0	10	6
Hinchliffe, Mr. James	0	10	0
Hinchliffe, Mr. Joshua	0	10	6
Hinchliffe, Mr. James, sen.	0	10	6
Keiling, Rev. Wm.	0	10	6
Moorhouse, Mr. Thos.	1	1	0
Moorhouse, Mr. Joseph	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	5	0
	14	18	7

LONGWOOD BRANCH.

(Rev. W. Robinson, Curate.)

Rev. W. Robinson, B.A.	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	0	16	10
	1	7	4

Yorkshire—continued.

SLAITHWAITE BRANCH.

(Rev. S. Walter, M.A. Curate.)

Collection.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. Legh Richmond	9	0	8

Contributions.

Balmforth, Mr. Wm.	2	14	0
Roberts, Mr. James	1	18	8
Walter, Mrs.	3	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Balmforth, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Dyson, Mr. James	0	12	0
Lorkin, Miss	1	1	0
Mellor, Mr. Edmund	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. James	1	1	0
Walter, Rev. S. M.A.	0	10	6
	21	10	10

HULL AND EAST RIDING.

Presidents,

Sir Henry Etherington, Bart.

Vice-Presidents,

Mr. Alderman C. Bolton
Mr. Alderman Carrick
J. N. Crosse, Esq.
Rev. Thos. Dikes, LL.B.
Rev. John Gilby, B.C.L.
Charles Lutwidge, Esq. M.A.
Robert Raikes, Esq.
J. Thompson, Esq. F.S.A.

Treasurer,

Simon Horner, Esq. jun.

Secretaries,

Rev. Thomas, Dikes, LL.B.
Rev. John Scott, M.A.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List.....				2742	19	1
Collections.....	257	5	2			
Contributions....	98	11	2			
Benefactions	66	4	6			
Annual Subscriptions.....	133	12	6			
School Fund	95	0	0			
Juvenile Association.....	144	14	7			
(From Beverley.)						
Contributions	4	17	0			
Benefactions	22	8	0			
Annual Subscriptions.....	29	8	0			
	852	0	11			
Disbursements and Balance ..	10	0	11			
				842	0	0
				3584	19	1

Collections.

Hessle, by Rev. E. Bickersteth, (Rev. R. Mawhood, M.A. Curate)	15	6	0
St. John's Minister, Beverley, by Ditto, (Rev. J. Coltman, M.A. Minister	11	2	0
Sculcoates, by Ditto, (Rev. G. Mackereth, Curate)	5	1	2
St. John's, Hull, by Ditto, (Rev. Thomas Dikes, LL.B. Minister)	22	0	0
St. John's, Hull, by Ditto, (Rev. J. Dikes, Minister)	41	2	5
St. Mary's, Hull, by Rev. Jos. Jowett, M.A. (Rev. J. Scott, M.A. Minister)	16	14	4
Holy Trinity, Hull, by Rev. E. Bickersteth, (Rev. John Scott, Lecturer)	20	6	3
At Welton, by Rev. J. Jowett, (Rev. Miles Popple, M.A. Curate)	16	7	0
St. Mary's, Beverley, by Rev. T. Dikes, (Rev. R. Rigby, Vicar)	17	5	8
Great Driffield, by Ditto, (Rev. —— Allen, Vicar)	9	12	6
North Ferriby, by Rev. J. Scott, Vicar	8	17	9
At Cottingham, by Ditto, (Rev. James Deans, Vicar).....	10	6	9

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
At Sutton, by Rev. Jos. Jowett, (Rev. J. Foster, Minister)	6	0	3
St. Mary's, Hull, by Rev. J. W. Cunningham, M.A.	23	4	0
St. John's, Ditto, Ditto, ...	34	0	4
	257	5	2

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
At the Annual Meeting	25	13	2
Appleby Sunday School	3	2	0
Bolton Mrs. B.....	3	16	0
Buckton, Mr. Geo.....	1	14	6
Cook, Mr. Robt.	5	6	6
Dun, Mrs. and Everett, Mrs. of Saxby	0	12	0
Grainger, Rev. L. Association at Appleby	4	9	8
Ditto, Ditto, at Saxby.....	3	7	0
Ditto, Ditto, at Wintringham	6	12	6
Garland, Miss, at Beetham ..	0	15	0
Harrison, Mrs. Louth.....	4	0	0
Linsdal, Miss, Winestead	6	8	0
Mawhood, Rev. R. M.A. Hessle	8	16	8
Moxon, Mr. B.....	1	19	0
Simpson, Rev. J. Brantingham Hall	2	12	6
Simpson, Mrs. Rednys	6	0	0
Smith, Rev. Thomas, Swinefleet	6	3	8
Sunday School Scholars, at Saxby.....	0	10	0
Taylor, Mrs. Bryan, Bridlington	1	19	0
Thompson, Rev. J. Withernwick	2	2	0
Zurhorst & Cook, Misses, Barton	2	12	0
	98	11	2

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bentinck, Rev. W. H. E. M.A. Sigglesthorne	3	3	0
E. by Rev. L. Grainger	0	10	6
Friend, a Young, by Rev. T. Dikes.....	1	1	0
Friend, a, by Rev. John Clarke	0	10	0
Gee, Mrs. Mary, (3d Benefaction)	50	0	0
Green, Mrs. James	10	0	0
Purvor, Mrs.....	1	0	0
	66	4	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Alder, Mr. George	2	2	0
Alder, Mr. George, jun.....	1	1	0
Ash, Mrs. Wintringham.....	0	10	6
Ayre, Joseph, Esq. M.D.....	1	0	0
Beadle, Mr. John.....	1	1	0
Bodley, Wm. Hulme, Esq. M.D.	1	1	0
Bolton, Christopher, Esq. V.P.	1	1	0
Booth, Miss, Bridlington	1	1	0
Bowden, Mr.	1	1	0
Buckland, Misses, Beverley ..	1	1	0
Burland, Mr.	0	10	6
Byron, Mr. I. Tathwell	1	1	0
Carrick, John, Esq. V.P.....	1	1	0
Carrick, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cartwright, Mr. Tathwell	1	1	0
Cartwright, Miss, Louth	1	1	0
Cartwright, Miss R. Orgath Hill	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Chapman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Chapman, Miss, Marsh Chapel	0	10	6
Chapman, Miss Susan	1	1	0
Clarke, Rev. John, B.A.....	1	1	0
Coates, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Crosse, J. N. Esq.	1	1	0
Crosse, Mr. John, F.S.A.....	1	1	0
Dikes, Rev. Thomas, LL.B. V.P.	1	1	0
Dikes, Mr. W. H.	1	1	0
Dickenson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Etherington, Sir H. Bart. PRES.	10	10	0
Ellah, Mr. J. M.	1	1	0
Escreet, Mr.....	0	10	6
Escreet, Mr. H.	0	10	6
Fearne, Mr. John	1	1	0
Fielding, Mrs.	1	1	0
Frost, Mr. John	1	1	0
Garwood, Rev. E. M.A. Hessle	1	1	0
Gee, Mrs. Hotham	1	1	0
Gilby, Rev. J. B.C.L. Beverley, V.P.	2	2	0
Gildart, Mrs.	1	1	0
Granger, Rev. L. Winthringham	1	1	0
Green, Joseph, Esq.	2	2	0
Green, Rev. John	1	1	0
Haborshaw, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Hall, Mr Thomas	1	1	0
Hansell, Mr. William.....	0	10	6
Horner, Mrs.	1	1	0
Horner, Mr. S. jun.....	1	1	0
Howard, Mrs. A.....	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr. Orgath Hill	1	1	0
Hudson, Mrs. Ditto.....	1	1	0
Hundswick, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Jarratt, Mrs. A.	1	1	0
Jennings, Rev. F. Croxton ..	1	1	0
King, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Kirkham, Mr. John, Hagnaby, Lincolnshire.....	0	10	6
Lee, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Linroth, Miss	1	1	0
Linsdal, Miss, Winestead....	1	1	0

Yorkshire—continued.

Lowthrop, Mr. James	2	2	0
Lutwidge, Cha. Esq. M. A. V. P.	2	2	0
Martinson, Mrs. Barton	1	1	0
Mawhood, Rev. R. M. A. Hessle	1	1	0
Mayelston, Mr.	1	1	0
Meggitt, Mr.	0	10	6
Moon, Mr. George	1	1	0
Mosey, Miss, Beverley	1	1	0
Moxon, Mr. B.	0	10	6
Newbald, Mr.	1	1	0
Pieard, Mrs.	1	1	0
Popple, Mr. George	1	1	0
Raikes, Robert, Esq. V. P.	2	2	0
Rawson, Mr. William	1	1	0
Reed, Misses	0	10	6
Rennard, Mrs.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mr. J. C.	1	1	0
Richmond, Miss	1	1	0
Richmond, Mr.	1	1	0
Sanderson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Scott, Rev. John, M. A.	1	1	0
Seaton, Mr. J. M.	0	10	6
Seaton, Mr. H.	0	10	6
L. S.	0	10	6
Shackels, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Shackleton, Mr. William	1	1	0
Simpson, Rev. James, M. A. Brantingham-Hall	1	1	0
Simpson, Rev. H. Redness	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. H. Brantingham	1	1	0
Sleight, Mrs.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. E.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. O.	1	1	0
Spence, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Stillingfleet, Rev. James, M.A. Hotham	1	1	0
Sharpe, Miss, Saxby	0	10	6
Taylor, Mrs. Bryan, Bridlington	1	1	0
Terry, Mr. Newland	2	2	0
Terry, Mrs. Avison	1	1	0
Terry, Mrs.	1	1	0
Terry, Miss	1	1	0
Thompson, Thomas, Esq. V. P.	3	3	0
Thompson, Rev. Joseph	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs. C. Anlaby	1	1	0
Todd, Mr. John	1	1	0
Topping and Dawson, Messrs.	1	1	0
Thompson, Misses	1	1	0
Walesby, Mrs. Louth	1	1	0
Walkden, Miss, Saxby	1	1	0
Westerdale, Miss	0	10	6
Westerman, Miss	0	10	6
Whitaker, Charles, Esq.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Wimble, Mr.	1	1	0
Weeler, Mrs.	0	10	6
Y, by Rev. L. Granger	1	0	0
Youle, Mr. John	1	1	0
	133	12	6

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Five Ladies, for *Joseph Milner*, (6th Year)	5	0	0
Some Young Ladies, by Miss Frost and Miss Norman, for *Paul Pratt*, (6th Year)	5	0	0
Some Young Ladies, by Miss Robinson, for *Thomas Dikes*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
A few Friends, by Misses Levett, for *Samuel Knight*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
Mrs. Wimble and others, for *John Scott*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
Ditto, for *John Clarke*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
Miss F. J. Lutwidge, for *William Jowett*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
Miss Char. Benson, of Thorne, for *John Benson*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
Miss Ward, of Bridlington, and several Friends, for *Henry Maddock*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
Mrs. B. Taylor, of Bridlington, for *Ann Wilberforce*, (4th Year)	5	0	0
Miss Selina Taylor, for *John Boutflower*, (4th Year)	5	0	0
Mrs. F. Walesby, of Louth, for *Louth Grainger*, (4th Year)	5	0	0
Some Ladies at Bridlington and Gainsboro', for *John Pridham*, (3rd Year)	5	0	0
From the Family of the late Mr. Michael Robinson, for *Michael Robinson*, (3d Year)	5	0	0
Mrs. Rennard, for *Joseph Rennard*, (for 4 Years)	20	0	0
From a few Friends at Hull, by Mr. I. Wilson, as a tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Boutflower, for *And. Boutflower*, (1st Year)	5	0	0
	95	0	0

JUVENILE BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

An Association of Young Ladies	49	14	7
Collected by Misses E. and H. Levett, Codd, Coulson, Escreet, and Williamson	21	0	0
Miss Briggs	4	0	0
The Daughters of the Rev. J. Scott	2	17	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
A Donation	1	0	0
Miss Hordon	2	12	0
Mr. John Hudson, jun.	3	8	0
Miss D. Haworth	6	6	0
Mrs. Longstaff	[illegible]	6	0
Miss Linrotn	[illegible]	3	0
Mr. C. Lutwidge, jun.	2	12	0
Miss M. Newbald	2	12	0
Misses Reed	5	7	0
Miss Ridsdale	3	4	[illegible]
Miss Snarp	3	17	6
L. S.	4	4	0
Miss Savage	2	17	0
Miss Smith	4	11	3
Miss Thompson	3	3	0
Miss Terrington	4	8	4
Miss Wilkinson	3	3	0
Miss E. and H. Wimble	2	15	0
Miss Westerdale	1	13	11
	44	14	7

BEVERLEY ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer,

Rev. James Eyre, B.LL.

Secretary,

Rev. Joseph Coltman, M. A.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Lee, Miss H.	1	14	0
Buckland, Miss Eliza	2	2	0
Smith, Mrs.	1	1	0
	4	17	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Berkeley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Blanshard, Mr. York	0	10	6
Brown, James, Esq. M. D.	0	10	
Child, Miss	1	1	0
Four Children, by Rev. James Eyre	0	10	0
Friend, a, by ditto	1	1	0
Ferreman, Rev. George, M. A.	1	1	0
Hull, Thomas, Esq. M. D.	1	1	0
Iveson, Mr. Francis	1	1	0
Jackson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Luscombe, E. T. Esq. M. D.	0	10	6
Orman, Rev. John, M. A.	0	10	6
Pennyman, Sir William, Bart.	1	1	0
Rainey, Mrs. and Children	1	1	0
Ragueneau, Miss	0	10	6
Robinson, Ebenezer, Esq.	1	1	0
Silversides, Mrs.	1	1	0
Square, Mr. Tickton	0	10	6
Vyse, General	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	6	13	6
	22	8	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bland, Mr.	0	10	6
Brereton, Mr. Charles	0	10	6
Brigham, Mr.	0	10	6
Coltman, Rev. Joseph, M.A.	1	1	0
Duesbury, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Eyre, Rev. James, B.LL.	0	10	6
Eyre, Mrs.	0	10	6
Gilby, Rev. John, B. C. L.	2	2	0
Gilby, Rev. William, M. A.	1	1	0
Hutton, Henry William, Esq.	1	1	0
Hildyard, Rev. William, M. A.	1	1	0
Hewitt, Miss	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr.	1	1	0
Kirkus, Mr.	1	1	0
Legard, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Lee, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Lee, Misses H. and E.	1	1	0
Lee, Mrs. E.	0	10	6
Lee, Miss	0	10	6
Mosey, Miss	1	1	0
Norris, Mrs.	1	1	0
Richter, Mr.	0	10	6
Robinson, Mr. Mark	0	10	6
Robinson and Stabler, Messrs.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr. George	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	10	6
Shepherd, Mr. Edward	0	10	6
Sandwith, Mr.	0	10	6
Thompson, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Turner, Mr. Matthew	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs.	1	1	0
Williams, Mr.	0	10	6
	29	8	0

KNARESBOROUGH.

President,

Rev. Andrew Cheap, LL.B.

Yorkshire—continued.

Treasurer,

Mr. Thomas Gell.

Secretary,

Rev. H. J. Ingilby, M.A.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				436	11	10
Collections	37	12	1			
Contribution	76	3	11			
Annual Subscrip.	8	8	0			
School Fund	10	0	0			
	132	4	0			
Disbursements	5	4	0			
				127	0	0
				563	11	10

Collections.

At the Church	24	11	6
At Anniversary Meeting	13	0	7
	37	12	1

Contributions.

Barker, Mr. Geo.	1	6	0
Bowes, Miss	6	11	6
Charlesworth, Mrs.	2	1	10
Ellison, Miss	4	18	8
Eteson, Miss M.	3	18	6
Gallon, Miss	7	9	0
Gott, Rev. R.	2	12	10
Heppel, Mr. John	1	18	0
Hutchinson, Miss	1	6	6
Ingilby, Miss Ann	2	14	0
Mountain, Miss	3	4	11
Paley, Miss	14	2	5
Paley, Miss Agnes	3	11	6
Powell, Miss	5	6	0
Richardson, Miss	4	0	7
Stevens, Mrs.	4	8	6
Stevens, Miss	1	1	0
Thackwray, Miss.	4	16	3
Thorpe, Mr. Chr.	2	0	0
	76	3	11

Annual Subscriptions.

Charge, Rev. John	1	1	0
Cheap, Rev. Andrew	2	2	0
Duncombe, Henry, Esq.	3	3	0
Gallon, Mr.	1	1	0
Ingilby, Rev. H. J.	1	1	0
	8	8	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Miss Bowes, for *Andrew Cheap* (4th Year)	5	0	0
Mr. Charlsworth and others, for *Peter Roe*, (4th Year)	5	0	0
	10	0	0

LEEDS.

President,

Henry Hall, Esq.

Committee:

Atkinson, Mr. John, jun.
Bischoff, Mr. G.
Dixon, Mr. Joshua,
Fawcett, Mr.
Fenton, Mr. S. G.
Gawtress, Mr. W.
Hey, Mr.
Hinchliff, Mr.
Hobson, Mr. H.
Lister, Mr.
Osbourn, Mr. William, jun.
Reade, Mr. T. S. B.
Ridsdale, Mr. J. H.
Thrackay, Mr. C. T.

Treasurer,

Henry Greenwood, Esq.

Secretary,

Rev. Miles Jackson.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				2489	14	10
Collections	130	3	8			
Annual Subscriptions	140	16	11			
Ladies' Association	82	0	1			
St. James's Sunday School Association	126	1	7			
School Fund	45	0	0			
Armley Branch	13	6	1			
Bramley ditto	8	7	0			
Chapel Allerton ditto	23	10	11			
Drighlington do.	5	15	4			
Carried forward	575	1	7	2489	14	10

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	575	1	7	2489	14	10
Harewood Branch	19	0	0			
Holbeck	2	16	0			
Horsforth ditto..	26	11	0			
Pudsey ditto....	15	2	2			
Rawden ditto ..	7	8	6			
Rothwell and Oulton ditto ..	25	13	1			
Thorparch ditto	26	16	0			
Woolley ditto ..	9	7	8			
	707	16	0			
Disbursements and Balance ..	62	10	10			
				645	5	2
				3135	0	0

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. E. Bickersteth	54	11	9
Ditto, by the Rev. J. Cunningham	27	13	7
St. James's Church	25	6	0
At the Music Hall	19	0	8
Batley Church	3	11	6
	130	3	8

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous, by Mrs. Fawcett	2	0	0
Ditto, by Mrs. J. Dixon.....	1	1	0
Ditto, by Mr. J. H. Ridsdale	0	10	6
Ditto, by the Rev. M. Jackson	0	10	0
Atkinson, Mr. Miles	1	1	0
Atkinson, Misses.....	1	1	0
Banks, George, Esq.....	1	1	0
Batty, Mr.	1	0	0
Bell, Mr.....	0	10	0
Bischoff, Mr. G.....	1	1	0
Blayds, Miss	1	1	0
Brooke, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs. L.....	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs. E.....	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. James.....	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. William	1	1	0
Butterworth, Mr.	0	10	6
Cass, Mr. Anthony.....	0	10	6
Cawood, Messrs. M. and Son..	1	1	0
Cartwright, Mr. Rawfolds	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr.	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr. John	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr. Samuel.....	1	1	0
Cockroft, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Cope, Mr.....	1	1	0
Cross, Mr.	1	1	0
Cundall, Mr.....	0	10	0
Dibb, Misses	1	1	0
Dickins, Mr. (2 Years)	1	0	6
Dixon, Mr. Joshua	1	1	0
Dinwiddie, Mr. Poobee	1	1	0
Dodsworth, Mr.	0	10	6
Ellershaw, Mr.....	0	10	6
Fawcett, Joseph, Esq.	3	3	0
Fawcett, Mrs.	1	1	0
Fenton, Mr. S. G. (2 Years) ..	2	2	0
Fretwell and Cockshott, Messrs.	1	1	0
Fryer, Misses	0	10	6
Garlick, Mr.....	1	1	0
Gatliff, Mr. W.....	1	1	0
Gaunt, Mr. M.....	1	1	0
Greenwood, H. Esq. TREAS. ..	1	1	0
Hall, Henry, Esq. PRES.	1	1	0
Hall, Mrs. (2 Years)	1	1	0
Hardwick, Mr. E.	0	10	6
Hare, Mr.....	0	10	6
Harrison, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Hayes, Mr. John.....	0	10	0
Hebblethwaite, Mr.....	1	1	0
Hey, William, Esq.....	2	2	0
Hey, Wm. Esq. jun.....	2	2	0
Hinchcliff, Mr. John	1	1	0
Hirst, Mr.....	1	1	0
Hirst, Mr. B.	1	0	0
Hudson, Miss	1	1	0
Humphreys, Rev. Robert	0	10	6
Inchbold, Mr.	0	10	6
Jackson, Rev. M. SEC.	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr. H. F.	1	10	6
Joy, Mr. Edward.....	0	10	6
Keck, B. A. Esq.....	2	2	0
Kemplay, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Kendell and Co. Messrs.	1	1	0
Kershaw, Miss.....	1	1	0
Lancaster, Mr.....	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. Thomas.....	1	1	0
Meggison, Mr.....	0	10	6
Middlebrook, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Minnithorp, Mr.	0	10	0
Minors and Scurr, Messrs.....	1	1	0
Naylor, Mr. A.....	1	1	0
Ogden, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Ogle, Rev. J. F. Methley	1	1	0
Osburn, Mr.....	1	1	0
Paley, Mr.....	1	1	0
Pape, Mr.....	0	10	6
Parkinson, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Pickles, Rev. G. Guiseley	0	10	6
Parker, Rev. H.	1	1	0
Powell, Mr.	1	1	0
Rawson, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Reade, Mr. T. S. B.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Mrs. M.....	1	1	0
Rhodes, Miss	1	1	0
Rhodes, Miss M. A.....	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Ridsdale, J. Esq. Spring Field	1	1	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Ridsdale, Mr. J. H.	1	1	0
Sadler, Mr. Castleton	1	1	0
Sadler, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sadler, Mr. M. T.	1	1	0
Scott, Mr.	0	10	6
Sheepshanks, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sheepshanks, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Sheepshanks, Miss	1	1	0
Shepard, Mr.	1	1	0
Sigston, Misses	0	10	6
Simpson, Mr. Edwin	0	10	6
Skelton, Mr. Water Lodge	1	1	0
Smith, C. Esq.	1	1	0
Smyth, Miss, New Building, near Thirsk	1	1	0
Smithson, Rev. J. Headingly	0	10	6
Swaine, Mrs. Beeston	1	1	0
Teale, Mr.	1	1	0
Teale, Mrs. W.	0	10	6
Tennant, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Thackrey, Mr.	1	1	0
Thackrah, Mr. C. T.	1	1	0
Thorp, R. W. D. M.D.	1	1	0
Tinker, Mr.	0	10	6
Topham, Mr. R.	0	10	0
Trinity Sunday School, by Mr. Charles Todd	5	4	7
Wade, Mr. T. Headingley	0	10	6
Wales, Mr. E.	0	10	0
Walker, Mr. Ard	1	1	0
Walker, Rev. G.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Walton, Mr.	1	0	0
Wardle, Rev. J. Gildersome	1	1	0
Webster, Mr. G.	1	1	0
White, Mr.	0	10	6
Wilkinson Mr. J.	1	1	0
Wilks, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Wilks, Mrs. W.	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr. James	1	1	0
Wormald, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Wormald, Mr. John	0	13	0
Wrigglesworth, Mr.	0	10	0
Young Gentlemen at Mr. Kemplay's Academy	3	0	0
Young Ladies at Miss Sigston's School	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s.*	8	14	10
	140	16	11

LADIES' ASSOCIATION,

(Formed August 13, 1818.)

President,

Mrs. Hardy.

Treasurer,

Miss M. A. Rhodes.

Secretary,

Miss Parker.

Collections.

				£.	s.	d.
By Miss Atkinsons:						
Atkinson, Miss Jane	0	10	0			
Sundies under 10*s.*	0	13	7			
				1	3	7
By Miss R. Bolland:						
Bolland, Miss R.	0	10	6			
Sundries under 10*s.*	1	11	5			
				2	1	11
By Miss Bowling:						
Stayley, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Sundries under 10*s.*	2	4	0			
				2	16	0
By Mrs. Cross:						
Sundries under 10*s.*				0	15	10
By Mrs. Fawcett:						
Rhodes, Miss	2	0	0			
Sundries under 10*s.*	3	0	0			
				5	0	0
By Miss Fenton and Miss H. Tennant:						
Sundries under 10*s.*				5	8	8
By Miss Hey:						
Hey, Miss	0	12	0			
Merser, Mrs. & Miss	0	12	0			
Saltmer, Mr.	0	10	6			
Wrigglesworth, Miss and Miss E.	0	12	0			
Sundries under 10*s.*	2	16	2			
				5	2	8
By Mrs. Jackson:						
Stead, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Sundries under 10*s.*	2	2	2			
				2	14	2
By Miss Lapage:						
Cottam, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Lapage, Mrs.	0	11	0			
Sundries under 10*s.*	1	13	8			
				2	14	8
By Mrs. J. Holmes:						
Sundries under 10*s.*				5	16	9
By Miss Linsley:						
Sundries				0	2	0
By Miss Nelson:						
Sundries under 10*s.*				1	11	2
By Miss E. Nicholson:						
Sundries under 10*s.*				2	0	3
By Miss Parker:						
Hardy, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Parker, Miss	0	10	6			
Sundries under 10*s.*	0	16	9			
				2	8	3
Carried over				39	15	11

Yorkshire—continued.

				£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				39	15	11
By Mrs. Paley and John Sunderland:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				4	12	10
By Mrs. Reade:						
Bolton, Mrs.....	1	1	0			
Browne, Mrs. L. ..	0	13	0			
Browne, Mrs. E. ..	0	13	0			
Hartley, Miss Sarah	2	2	0			
Hartley, Miss	0	10	6			
Sums under 10*s*. ..	3	2	10			
				8	2	4
By Miss M. A. Rhodes:						
Rhodes, Miss M. A.	0	10	6			
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	11	5			
				3	1	11
By Miss L. Rimington:						
Anonymous	0	11	6			
Anonymous	0	10	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	5	5			
				3	6	11
By Mrs. Skelton:						
Bloom, Mr. M.....	1	1	0			
Skelton, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	1	9	4			
				3	11	4
By Mrs. T. J. Smith:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				2	5	6
By Miss Wilks:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				2	11	3
By Miss A. Wilks, from Ilkley:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				2	18	1
By Mrs. Whiteley:						
Anonymous	0	10	6			
Cockcroft, Mrs. ..	1	0	0			
Teale, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Sundries under 10*s*.	3	7	8			
				5	8	8
Sunday School at St. Paul's Church:						
Bolland, Miss E. ..	0	10	6			
Sundries	0	13	2			
Children	3	16	4			
				5	0	0
School of Industry, Burley Bur, by Mrs. Knowles				1	5	0
				81	19	9

ST. JAMES'S SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

				£.	s.	d.
Collected at First Anniversary Meeting				0	18	6
By Mr. H Bowman:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				1	11	6
Carried forward				2	10	0
Brought forward				2	10	0
By Miss Chorley:						
Anonymous	1	0	0			
Anonymous	0	12	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	5	10	9			
				7	2	9
By Miss Cowling:						
Lee, Mrs.....	0	12	0			
Lee, Miss	0	10	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	0	18	0			
				2	0	0
By Mrs. J. Dixon:						
Brierley, Grace ..	0	11	7			
Cholmely, Mrs. ..	0	13	0			
Dixon, Mr. Jos. ..	1	6	0			
Salmon, Mr.....	0	12	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	6	3	3			
				9	5	10
By Miss English:						
Sundries under 10*s*.	0	13	0			
By A. Fawcett:						
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	11	3			
By Mary Field:						
Sundries under 10*s*.	1	1	6			
By Miss Foster:						
Plummer, Mrs. ..	0	10	6			
Sundries under 10*s*.	0	19	7			
				1	10	1
By Mr. Gawtress:						
Gawtress, Mr. W.	1	1	0			
Inchbold, Mr.	0	10	6			
Sundries under 10*s*.	0	17	8			
				2	9	2
By Miss Hammond.....				0	4	3
By Mr. S. Hampson:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				2	19	10
By Miss Hassell:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				2	0	0
By Mrs. Hardcastle:						
Sundries under 10*s*.				11	15	11
By Miss Hargill:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				0	19	2
By Mr. C. Hunter:						
Hunter, Mr. C.....	0	10	6			
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	13	3			
				3	3	9
By Miss Jaques:						
Anonymous	0	12	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	19	4			
				3	11	4
By Mr. J. Y. Knight:						
Knight, Mr.....	0	10	6			
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	19	9			
				3	10	3
By Mr. S. Lawson:						
Lawson and Walker, Messrs.	1	1	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	11	8			
				3	12	8
Carried over.....				56	15	0

Yorkshire—continued.

				£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				56	15	0
By Miss M. Lister:						
Charlesworth, Mrs.	0	13	0			
Lister, Mr.	0	13	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	2	0			
				3	8	0
By Mr. Major:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				0	13	0
By Mr. J. Newton:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				2	12	11
By Mr. Robinson:						
Petty, Mr.	0	12	0			
Robinson, Mr.....	0	13	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	1	10	11			
				2	15	11
By Miss Sherbrook:						
Sherbrock, Miss ..	0	10	6			
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	19	0			
				3	9	6
By Miss Shores:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				2	12	5
By Miss Walker:						
Beecroft, Mrs.....	0	12	0			
Kirby, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Lancaster, Mrs. ..	0	12	0			
Lucas, Miss	0	12	0			
Middlebrook, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Prince, Mrs.....	0	12	0			
Scott, Mr.	0	12	0			
Walker, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Wells, Mrs	0	12	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	3	12	7			
				8	19	1
By Miss Watson:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				1	0	4
By Mr. G. Weate:						
Sundries under 10*s*.....				2	0	0
By Mrs. Webster:						
Rushworth, Mr. ..	1	0	0			
Webster, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	1	9	2			
				3	10	2
By Miss Wormald:						
Westerman, Mr...	0	12	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	3	10	4			
				4	2	4
By the Teachers:						
Taylor, Mr. F.....	0	18	0			
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	0	4			
				2	18	4
Scholars in St. James Sunday School				10	0	0
Sundries				1	18	1
				106	15	1

Including for the School Fund,

	£.	s.	d.
By the Scholars of St. James Sunday School, for *David Brennand* and *Harriet Cox*, (1st Year)	10	0	0
A few Friends, by Mr. Gawtress, for *Robert Cholmeley*, (4th Year)	5	0	0

School Fund

	£.	s.	d.
A few Friends, by Miss E. Bolland, for *Miles Atkinson* and *William Hey* (4th Year)	10	0	0
A few Friends, by Miss M. Lapage, for *Miles Jackson*, (4th Year).....	5	0	0
The Children of Methley Sunday School, for *John Methley*, and *Love Methley*, 2d Year).....	10	0	0
Anonymous, by William Hey, Esq. for *Margaret Goodchild* & *Martha Goodchild*, (1st Year).....	10	0	0
John Hardy, Esq. for *Gathorne Hardy*, (1st Year)	5	0	0
Young Gentlemen at the Free School, for *George Pierce Richards*, (1st Year)	5	0	0
	45	0	0

ARMLEY.

Collection.

By the Rev. R. W. Sibthorp ..	6	8	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Barber, Rev. T.	0	10	6
Cromack, Mr. George	0	10	6
Laycock, Mr. T.....	0	10	6
Lupton, Mr. John	0	10	6
Lupton, Mr. Thomas.....	0	10	6
Lupton, Mr. William	0	10	0
Parkers, Messrs.....	0	10	6
Tetley, Mr. William	0	10	6
Tetley, Mr. William, jun.	0	10	6
Sundries under 10*s*.	2	4	0
	13	6	1

BRAMLEY.

Binks, Mr. Benjamin.....	0	10	6
Clough, Mrs. J.	0	10	6
Elsworth, Mr.	1	1	0
Faber, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Farrar, Mr. W.....	1	1	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Lister, Mrs. Sarah	0	10	6
Nichols, Mr. Samuel	0	10	6
Rogerson, Mr. Joseph	0	10	0
Rogerson, Mr. John	0	10	0
Tattersall, Mr. Peter	0	10	6
Waddington, Mr. John	1	1	0
Waite, Mr. Richard	0	10	6
	8	7	0

CHAPEL ALLERTON.

Collection.

By Rev. R. W. Sibthorp	6	16	1

Contributions.

Blakelock, Mrs.	0	12	0
Johnson, Miss	0	12	0
Myers, Miss	0	18	0
Paley, Miss	0	12	0
Wilson, Miss	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*.	6	9	4
Benefactions	0	8	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Bradbury, Mr.	1	1	0
Clayton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Harrison, Mrs.	0	12	0
Medley, Miss	0	10	6
Paley, Mr. Frankland	1	1	0
Preston, Mr.	0	12	0
Paley, Miss C.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	3	0
	23	10	11

DRIGHLINGTON.

Contributions.

Appleyard, Mr. J.	0	12	0
Bailey, Master H.	0	15	3
Wilkinson, Mr. M. jun.	0	16	1

Benefactions.

Murgatroyd, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sundries	0	1	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Bailey, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sykes, Jas. Esq.	2	0	0
	5	15	4

HAREWOOD.

Collection.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. R. W. Sibthorp	13	0	0

Contributions.

Mr. J. F. Brooke	4	18	4
Messrs. Jackson and Barrett	1	1	8
	19	0	0

HOLBECK.

Contributions	2	16	0

HORSFORTH.

Collection.

By Rev. George Ireland	10	13	0

Contributions.

Mrs. Oastler and Mrs. Ireland	2	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Baynes, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hargreaves, Mrs.	0	10	6
Ireland, Rev. Geo.	0	10	6
Marshall, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Oastler, Mr. R.	2	2	0
Oastler, Mrs. R.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Rev. J. M.A.	2	2	0
Shepley, Rev. Wm. M.A.	2	2	0
Shepley, Mrs.	2	2	0
Sundries under 10*s*.	1	12	6
	26	11	0

PUDSEY.

Collection.

By Rev. Miles Jackson	7	7	0

Contributions.

Carlisle, Mrs.	0	13	0
Hainsworth, Mr. A.	1	6	0
Radcliffe, Mrs.	3	2	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Jenkins, Rev. David	0	10	6
Radcliffe, Mr.	1	1	0
	15	2	2

Yorkshire—continued.

RAWDEN.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. W. Morgan	3	3	0
Mrs. Rusby's Parlour Missionary Box.....	0	10	6
Small sums under 10*s*.	0	12	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Barwick, Mr.	0	10	6
Barwick, Miss	0	10	6
Rusby, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Schomberg, Rev. J. D.	0	10	6
Stones, Rev. S.....	1	1	0
	7	8	6

ROTHWELL.

Collection.

By Rev. R. W. Sibthorp	7	0	0

Contributions.

By Mrs. Muncaster:			
Butterworth, Mrs.	0	10	0
Craven, Mr.....	0	10	6
Muncaster, Rev. J.....	0	10	6
Moore, Mr.	0	10	6
Sundries under 10*s*.....	3	3	2

OULTON.

Contributions.

By Mrs. Muncaster:			
Blaydes, Mrs.	0	12	0
School Children	0	10	6
Sundries under 10*s*.....	8	10	7
By Mr. R. Oglesby:			
Parr, Mr.	1	1	0
Sundries under 10*s*.....	2	14	4
	25	13	1

THORP-ARCH.

Collection.

	£.	s.	d.
By the Rev. W. Ellis	10	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Atkinson, Rev. Wm.	1	1	0
Clark, Mr.....	1	1	0
Dixon, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Grimston, Mrs.	1	1	0
Grimston, Miss	1	1	0
Hemmington, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Hebden, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hardy, Rev. C.....	5	5	0
Johnson, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Oldfield, Miss	1	1	0
Oldfield, Miss R.....	1	1	0
Taite, Mr. S.....	1	1	0
	26	16	0

WOOLEY, NEAR WAKEFIELD.

Dixon, Rev. S.....	1	6	0
Wentworth, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Sundries under 10*s*.	7	0	8
	9	7	8

OSSETT.

(Established Nov. 9, 1817.)

Treasurer and Secretary,

Rev. Edward Kilvington, M.A. Minister.

Collectors.

Fearnsides, Mr. John
Harrop, Mr. William
Kilvington, Mrs.
Nettleton, Mr. Robert
Poole, Mr. William
Preston. Mr. William
Wilby, Mr. Isaac

Yorkshire—continued.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				65	15	1
Collection by Rev. Edw. Kilvington, M.A. Minister ..	16	12	4			
Contributions ..	20	18	4			
Annual Subscriptions.....	4	4	0			
School Fund	10	0	0			
	51	14	8			
Disbursements ..	2	10	0			
				49	4	8
				114	19	9

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Kilvington, Rev. Edward	1	1	0
Kilvington, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Powley, Mrs.	2	2	0
	4	4	0

School Fund.

By Mrs. Hallas, from a few Friends at Ossett, for *Edward Kilvington*, (2d Year)	5	0	0
By Mrs. Powley, for *Matthew Powley*, (3d Year)	5	0	0
	10	0	0

PONTEFRACT.

Patron,

Right Hon. the Earl of Mexborough.

President,

Sir Francis Lindley Wood, Bart.

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Right Hon. Viscount Pollington
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Christopher Wilson, Esq.
Joseph Scott, Esq.
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The Worshipful the Mayor of Pontefract,
Shepley Watson, Esq.
Joshua Jefferson, Esq. M.D.
John Haxby, Esq. M.D.

Secretaries,

Rev. William Richardson,
Mr. Forrest.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	114	5	0
Since received	63	8	0
	177	13	0

ROTHERHAM LADIES.

President,

Mrs. Frances Spencer, Masbro' Cottage.

Vice-Presidents,

Mrs. Col. Newton, BarbottHall
Mrs. Joshua Walker, Clifton House
Miss Walker, Masbro' House,
Miss Sophia Walker, Eastwood House

Treasurer,

Mrs. Margaret Spencer, Masbro' Cottage.

Secretaries,

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Committee and Collectors.

Mrs. Atkinson, Rotherham,
Mrs. Blackley, Clifton Cottage,
Mrs. Boomer, Ichles,
Miss Clarke, Rotherham,
Miss Fletcher, Ditto,
Mrs. Laughton, Ditto,
Mrs. Parker, Brinsworth,
Miss Townsend, Rotherham,
Mrs. Turner, Dalton,
Miss Watson, Rotherham.

Yorkshire—continued.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				337	4	7
Contributions	37	10	5			
Annual Subscriptions	5	5	0			
School Fund, for *Thosmas Blackley, Anne Parker, Thomas Rotheram*, and *Mary Taylor* (3d Year)	20	0	0			
				62	15	5
				400	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Newton, Mrs. Col.	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs. (Clifton)	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs. (Eastwood House)	1	1	0
Walker, Miss	1	1	0
Walker, Miss Sophia	1	1	0
	5	5	0

SHEFFIELD.

President,

J. A. Stuart Wortley, Esq. M.P.

Vice-Presidents,

Sir William C. Bagshawe,
Hugh Parker, Esq.
G. B. Greaves, Esq.
Henry L. Toll, Esq.
Rev. Thos. Sutton, Vicar of Sheffield,
Rev. Geo. King, Rector of Whitwell,
Rev. William Hudlestone, Rector of Handsworth,
Rev. W. Spencer, Vicar of Dronfield,
Rev. H. Pearson, Vicar of Norton.

Treasurer,

Mr. Rowland Hodgson.

Secretaries,

Rev. Thos Cotterill. Rev. W. H. Vale.

Committee,

Rev. Matthew Preston,
Rev. Edward Goodwin,
Rev. Thomas Best,
Rev. Iohn Blackburn,
Rev. Thomas Younge,
Rev. Robert Robinson,
Rev. George Harrison,
Rev. J. R. Cheesborough,
Mr. Robert Wiley,
Mr. J. Wilson,
Mr. W. Nicholson,
Mr. J. Wheat,
Mr. J. Newton,
Mr. Thomas Watson,
Mr. J. Wiley,
Mr. J. Roberts.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				714	2	7
Collections	110	1	0			
Contributions	48	4	11			
Annual Subscriptions, and Benefactions	170	7	6			
School Fund	15	0	0			
Attercliffe Branch	20	2	8			
Clown Branch....	4	11	0			
Dronfield Branch	13	11	1			
Eckrington Branch	3	16	2			
	385	14	4			
Disbursements & Balance.....	79	2	11			
				306	11	5
				1020	14	0

Collections.

At St. Peter's Church, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	39	8	4
St. Paul's, by Rev. T. Cotterill.....	52	7	0
St. James, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	18	5	8
	110	1	0

Contributions.

By the Pupils of Rev. T. Cotterill	1	13	7
The Children of the various Sunday Schools	4	10	0
Sundry Penny Associations ..	20	2	6
Various Sunday Schools, and Miss Green's School.....	21	18	10
	48	4	11

Annual Subscriptions and Benefactions.

Addy, Mr. John	0	10	6
Alderson, Rev. John, Harthill	1	1	0
Badger, Mrs. Don	0	10	6
Bacon, Mr.	0	10	6
Bailey, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bailey, Miss..... ..	0	10	6
Barnes, Mr. G.....	0	10	6
Berry, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Best, Rev. Thomas..... ...	1	1	0
Birks, Mr. Wm.	0	10	6
Bishop, Miss	0	10	6
Blackburn, Rev. John	1	1	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Blakelock, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Bodem, Miss	0	10	6
Brailsford, Mrs.	0	10	6
Bramhall, Miss	0	10	6
Brookfield, Mr. Charles	1	1	0
Browne, Mr. John	1	1	0
Brownell, Mr. P.	1	1	0
Burrows, Mrs. Castleton	0	10	0
Cadman, Mr. Peter	1	1	0
Carr, Mrs.	1	1	0
Carver, Mr. Samuel	0	10	6
Cheeseborough, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Cotterill, Rev. Thomas	0	10	6
Cotterill, Mrs.	0	10	6
Crossland, Miss	1	1	0
Dawson, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Deakins, Messrs.	1	1	0
Deakin, Mr.	1	1	0
Drury, Mr. Edward	0	10	0
Dunn, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Elliott, Mr.	0	10	6
Eyre, Mr. John	1	1	0
Farrand, Mrs. Castleton	1	1	0
France, Mr.	0	10	6
Friend to Missions	0	10	0
Friends, several	2	5	6
Frith, Miss	0	10	6
Frith, Miss A.	0	10	6
Goodwin, Rev. Edward	1	1	0
Gray, Mrs.	0	10	6
Greaves, Mr.	0	10	6
Greaves, G. B. Esq. V.P.	1	1	0
Greaves, Mrs.	1	1	0
Green, Mr.	0	10	6
Harrison, Rev. Geo.	0	10	6
Hirst, Miss	0	10	6
Hodgson, Mr. R.	2	2	0
Holy, Mr. Geo	0	10	6
Holy, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hoole, Mrs. Don	1	1	0
Hounsfield, Miss	0	10	6
Huntsman, Mr.	0	10	6
Ibbetson, Mr.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr. John	0	10	6
Jervis, Mr.	0	10	6
Jervis, Mr.	0	10	6
Jobson, Mr.	1	1	0
Law and Son, Messrs.	0	10	6
Laycock, Mr.	1	1	0
Laycock, Mrs.	0	10	6
Laycock, Miss	0	10	6
Levick and Son, Messrs.	0	10	6
Mason, Mr. Wm.	1	0	0
Makin, Mr.	0	10	6
Milner, Mr.	0	10	6
Milner, Mr. John	0	10	6
Montgomery, Mr. James	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Geo.	0	10	0
Moorhouse, Mr.	0	10	6
Naylor and Sanderson, Messrs.	4	4	0
Newbould, Mr. Samuel	0	10	6
Newbould, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Newton, Messrs. B. and J.	0	10	6
Newton, Miss	0	10	6
Newton, Mr. Francis	0	10	6
Nicholson, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Nicholson, Miss	0	10	6
Nowill, Mrs.	0	10	6
Oates and Colley, Messrs.	1	1	0
Oldale and Ellen, Messrs.	0	10	6
Parker, Hugh, Esq. V.P.	1	1	0
Pearson, Rev. Henry, V.P.	1	1	0
Pickslay, Mr. Charles	0	10	6
Porter, Miss	0	10	6
Porter, Mr. John	0	10	6
Preston, Rev. M.	0	10	6
Read, Mr.	1	1	0
Rimington, Mr.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Roberts, Mrs.	0	10	6
Rodgers, Mr. M.	0	10	6
Rodgers, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Rust, Mr.	1	1	0
Settles, Miss	0	10	6
Shearwood, Mr.	0	10	6
Shore, S. Esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. G.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs.	0	10	6
Southern, Mr.	0	10	6
Spurr, Mrs.	0	10	6
Staniforth, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Stanley, Mr.	1	1	0
Sunday Scholars	1	1	0
Sunday School Teachers	1	1	0
Sutton, Rev. T. V.P.	1	1	0
Sutton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sykes, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sykes, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Todd, Mr.	0	10	6
Toll, H. L. Esq. V.P.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Vale, Rev. Wm.	1	1	0
Vickers, Mr.	0	10	6
Vickers, Mr.	0	10	6
Wade, Mrs.	0	10	6
Walker, Mrs. B.	0	10	6
Weldon, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Wheat, Mr. John	1	1	0
Wigfall, Mrs.	0	10	6
Wilde, Mr. Thos.	2	2	0
Wiley, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Willey, Messrs.	1	1	0
Wingfield, Mr.	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr. Jos.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. Thos.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. John	0	10	6
Younge, Rev. Thos.	0	10	6
Younge, Mr. Geo.	1	1	0
Younge, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Younge, Mr. C. T.	1	1	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Younge, Mr. C.	1	0	0
Younge, Mrs. M.	0	10	6
Sundry Sums under 10*s*.	57	17	6
	170	7	6

School Fund.

Children and Pupils of Rev. Thomas Cotterill, for *Thos. Cotterill*, (2d Year)	5	0	0
Children in Sheffield National Schools, for *Thomas Sutton*, (2d Year)	5	0	0
Scholars of Figtree Lane and Duke Street Sunday Schools, for *Rowland Hodgson*, (3d Year)	5	0	0
	15	0	0

ATTERCLIFFE BRANCH.

Patrons,

Samuel Staniforth, Esq.
Gamaliel Milner, Esq.
Richard Swallow, Esq.

President and Secretary,

Rev. John Blackburn.

Treasurer,

John Milner, Esq.

Collection.

By Rev. E. Bickersteth	11	5	0
Annual Subscription	8	17	8
	20	2	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Anonymous	0	10	6
Blackburn, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Best, Mr.	0	12	0
Deakin, Mr. D.	0	10	6
Deakin, Miss	0	10	6
Friend	0	10	6
Goodlad, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lindley, Mr.	0	12	6
Milner, G. Esq.	1	1	0
Milner, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Marsden, Mr.	0	10	6
Parker, Mr.	0	10	6
Swallow, R. Esq.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s*.	2	7	0
	8	17	9

CLOWNE BRANCH.

Contributions	4	11	0

DRONFIELD BRANCH.

Collection.

By Rev. E. Bickersteth	9	2	2
Contributions	4	8	11
	13	11	1

ECKRINGTON BRANCH.

Contributions	3	16	2

SOWERBY BRIDGE.

President,

Rev. James Franks, M. A. Minister.

Treasurer,

Mr. George Bates.

Secretary,

Mr. Charles Milne.

Printed in last List				28	10	0
Contributions, by William Bates, Thos. Milne, jun. William Newall, and Sam. Pollitt	£.3	3	6			
Annual Subscriptions	7	17	6			
				11	1	0
				39	11	0

Yorkshire—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bates, Mr. George	1	1	0
Bates, Mr. Wm.	0	10	6
Dyson, Thomas, Esq. Willow-edge	1	1	0
Franks, Rev. James, M.A.	1	1	0
Marchant, Mr.	0	10	6
Milne, Thomas, Esq. Cliff-hill	1	1	0
Milne, Mr. Charles	0	10	6
Milne, Mr. Thomas, jun.	0	10	6
Strafford, Mr.	0	10	6
Sutcliffe, John, Esq. Willow-Hall	0	10	6
Walker, Mr. John	0	10	6
	7	17	6

WAKEFIELD.

Printed in last List				173	15	11
Contributions	15	3	6			
Annual Subscriptions	11	0	6			
				26	4	0
				199	19	11

Contributions.

Ambler, Miss	6	11	0
Moore, Miss	8	9	6
Sundries	0	3	0
	15	3	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Hamer, Miss (2 Years)	2	2	0
Hamer, Miss Margaret (Ditto)	2	2	0
Otley, Mr.	1	1	0
Rogers, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Rogers, Miss	0	10	6
Webster, Mrs. (2 Years)	2	2	0
Wilson, Miss (Ditto)	2	2	0
	11	0	6

YORK.

Patron.

Rev. William Richardson.

President,

William Gray, Esq.

Vice-Presidents,

Rev. J. Overton
Rev. J. Graham
A. Thorp, Esq.
D. Russell, Esq.

Lay Committee,

Mr. William Clark,
Mr. Matterson,
Mr. George Lawton,
Mr. George Brown,
Mr. J. Marshall,
Mr. George Clark,
Mr. J. Blanchard,
Mr. Green,
Mr. J. A. Bulmer,
Mr. George Seymour,
Mr. James Russell,
Mr. G. Coopland.

Treasurer,

William Gimber, Esq.

Secretaries,

Mr. Hewley Graham,
Mr. George Briggs.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				2042	18	8
Collections	86	16	1			
Benefactions	81	4	7			
Annual Subscriptions	99	17	0			
School Fund	15	0	0			
Ship Fund	2	7	9			
Ladies' Association	200	16	7			
Gentlemen's ditto	49	14	6			
Carried over	535	16	6			
				2042	18	8

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	535	16	6	2042	18	8
Tadcaster Branch	48	18	0			
Thormanby, Birdforth, Carleton, Husthwaite, and Flaxton Branch	23	16	6			
Great and Little Askham Branch	10	1	10			
Great Ouseburn Branch	10	16	6			
Dalby Branch....	5	5	0			
LondesbrougBran.	14	1	8			
Market Weighton Branch.....	8	15	0			
Skelton Branch ..	15	0	0			
	672	10	9			
Disbursements	17	14	4			
				654	16	5
				2697	15	1

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At St. Saviour's Church, by Rev. J. W. Cunningham, M.A. Vicar of Harrow	32	6	5
At St. Michael le Belfrey, by Ditto	30	17	8
At St. John's, Micklegate, by Ditto	23	11	11
	86	16	1

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Mrs. Scott, York	20	0	0
Legacy by the late Mr. Geo. Carter, jun.	25	0	0
Mrs. Bateson, York.....	5	0	0
Mrs. Laycock	1	1	0
Bequest by Mr. George Seaton, deceased	10	10	0
Wr. Westoby	10	10	0
A Friend to the Church Missionary Society.....	6	0	0
Missionary Box, by Mr. J. A. Bulmer	1	14	0
Sale of Missionary Registers and Sundries..... ...	1	9	7
	81	4	7

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Acaster, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Allanson, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Appleby, T. Esq.....	1	1	0
Barker, Miss	1	1	0
Bebb, Mrs.	0	10	6
Bebb, Miss	1	1	0
Belwood, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Berry, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Blanchard, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Brayshaw, Mr.....	0	10	6
Brooks, Mr.....	1	1	0
Brown, Mrs. G.	1	1	0
Briggs, Rev. G.....	1	1	0
Buckland, Miss	1	1	0
Bulmer, Rev. Wm.....	1	1	0
Bulmer, Mr. James.....	0	10	6
Bulmer, Mr. Geo.	1	1	0
Bulmer, Mrs. Geo.	1	1	0
Camidge, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Camidge, Miss.....	0	10	6
Catton, Mr.	0	10	6
Clark, Mrs.	1	1	0
Clark, Mr.....	1	1	0
Clark, Mr. Geo.	1	1	0
Clifton, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Coopland, Mr.....	1	1	0
Croft, Mrs. Micklegate Bar ..	2	2	0
Crosby, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Crosby, Mr.	0	10	6
Currer, Miss, Eshton, Hall ..	5	5	0
Dallin, Rev. J.....	1	1	0
Dodsworth, G. Esq.....	1	1	0
Dodsworth, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Duffin, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Dyson, Mr. Howden	0	10	6
Forrest, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Furness, Miss	0	10	6
Garland, Miss	1	1	0
Gimber, W. Esq.....	1	1	0
Gimber, Mrs.	1	1	0
Graham, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Graham, Mr. Hewley.....	1	1	0
Gray, W. Esq.	2	2	0
Gray, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gray, Mr. Jonathan	1	1	0
Gray, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Gray, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Grayson, Rev. J. jun.	0	10	6
Green, Mr.	0	10	6
Harrison, Mrs. T. Ripon, (2 Years)	2	2	0
Hepworth, Miss	0	10	6
Hornby, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Howard, Miss	1	1	0
Hunton, Miss H.	0	10	6
Jessop, Rev. T.....	0	10	6
Kidd, Miss	0	10	6
Lawton, Mr.....	1	1	0
Lawton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lloyd, Geo. Esq. (2 Years) ..	2	2	0
Lund, Mr, W. jun.....	0	10	6
Maclean, Miss.....	1	1	0
Margrave, Mrs.	0	10	6

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Marshall, Mr.	1	1	0
Mather, Alexander, Esq.	2	2	0
Matterson, Mr.	1	1	0
Meadows, Mrs. Skelton	1	1	0
Meadows, Miss, Ditto	0	10	6
Middleton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ogle, Miss M.	1	1	0
Overton, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Pattison, Mrs. Skelton	1	1	0
Place, Mrs.	1	1	0
Prest, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Richardson, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs. J.	0	10	6
Richardson, Miss, Ripon	0	10	6
Robinson, Mrs. Bootham	0	10	6
Rowe, Miss	0	10	6
Russell, D. Esq.	2	2	0
Russell, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Salmond, Miss	1	1	0
Salmond, Miss M.	0	10	6
Sandwith, Rev. E.	0	10	6
Scott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Seward, E. Esq. Holgate, (2 Years)	2	2	0
Seymour, Mr. George	1	1	0
Siddall, Mr.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr.	0	2	6
Smith, Miss	1	1	0
Stainton, Miss	0	10	6
Sutcliffe, Miss	0	10	6
Tireman, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Tireman, Mrs. T.	1	1	0
Terry, Mrs.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Thorpe, A. Esq.	2	2	0
Weddell, Rev. J. G.	1	1	0
Willis, Rev. J. Dunnington	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs. Eshton Hall	1	1	0
Wolstenholme, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Yeoman, Miss	1	1	0
	99	17	0

School Fund.

Some Ladies, for *William Richardson*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
Ditto, for *John Graham*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
Mrs. Richardson, for *George Parrott*, (5th Year)	5	0	0
	15	0	0

Ship Fund,

Contributions by Miss Ann and Miss Anna Fearby	2	7	6

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer,

Mrs. Thorpe.

Secretary,

Miss Salmond.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Atkinson, Mrs. P.	3	17	5
Bulmer, Miss	0	13	0
Bulmer, Miss O.	0	13	0
Bulmer, Miss M.	4	7	0
Briggs, Miss	0	19	6
Court, Mrs.	6	0	0
Camidge, Miss	5	3	0
Camidge, Miss E.	4	2	0
Collier, Mrs.	2	12	0
Ellis, Miss	5	1	0
Fearby, Mrs.	9	10	0
Fearby, Miss	4	13	6
Groves, Mrs.	2	12	0
Gray, Mrs. J.	6	6	6
Gray, Miss	3	17	7
Granger, Miss	6	5	11
Gill, Miss	2	13	0
Graham, Mrs.	3	12	7
Graham, Mrs. H.	2	5	7
Graham, Miss	3	8	0
Graham, Miss M.	0	13	0
Grayson, Miss	3	1	6
Hornby, Miss	3	2	6
Harvey, Miss	2	12	0
Hill, Mrs.	2	15	3
Hale, Miss.	2	15	0
Jessop, Mrs.	2	12	0
Kirkby, Miss	4	7	0
Lawton, Mrs.	2	12	0
Lumley, Mrs. T.	3	2	0
Metcalfe, Miss	5	13	9
Milner, Miss	2	15	0
Madderah, Mrs.	2	18	0
Newton, Miss	0	13	0
Nicholson, Miss	4	13	6
Overton, Miss	7	15	0
Ogle. Miss C.	12	0	0
Place, Mrs.	0	13	0
Ricketts, Miss	2	9	5
Ricketts, Miss L.	2	9	3
Robinson, Miss	6	17	3
Robinson, Miss	2	13	0
Richardson, Mrs.	4	5	0
Richardson, Miss	1	5	0
Richardson, Miss C.	0	13	0
Russell, Miss	4	11	0
Ruston, Miss	2	12	0
Sutcliffe, Mrs	2	12	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Smith, Miss	7	1	0
Sherwood, Miss	2	8	0
Salmond, Miss	3	9	3
Tireman, Mrs. T.	1	15	7
Torre, Miss	3	0	1
Weddell, Mrs.	4	12	6
Yeoman, Miss	4	4	0
Children at the Spinning School	0	4	9
Sundry Donations	0	8	4
	200	16	7

GENTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer and Secretary,

Rev. George Briggs.

Collections.

Blanchard, Mr.	2	12	0
Bulmer, Mr. J. A.	9	10	0
Barclay, Mr.	1	18	0
Burgess, Mr.	1	2	6
Collier, Mr. J.	2	19	0
Couthwaite, Mr.	2	14	0
Court, Mr. M.	2	12	0
Crosby, Mr.	2	8	0
Dales, Mr. George	2	14	0
Fowler, Master	2	10	0
Hoole, Mr.	2	12	0
Lambert, Mr. J.	6	5	0
Peters, Mr.	4	12	0
Peirson, Mr.	2	5	0
Rennison, Mr.	0	13	0
Walker, Mr.	1	19	0
	49	14	6

TADCASTER BRANCH.

Treasurer,

Mr. Richard Smith.

Secretary,

Rev. Wm. Raby.

Collection at the Parish Church, by the Rev. J. W. Sibthorpe	20	2	6
Contributions by Miss Tasker's Young Ladies	4	0	0
Subscriptions	24	15	6
	48	18	0

THORMANBY, BIRDFORTH, CARLTON, HUSTHWAITE AND FLAXTON BRANCH.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At Thormanby Church, by Rev. T. F. Ogle	4	5	8
Sale of Missionary Registers	0	6	0

Contributions.

From Thormanby	4	17	6
From Carlton Husthwaith	4	13	4
From Birdforth	0	9	0
From Flaxton	4	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Rev. H. R. Whytehead, (deceased)	1	1	0
Anonymous, by Ditto	1	1	0
Miss Whytehead	1	1	0
Rev. J. Newton, Coxwold	1	1	0
Mr. Crawford, Easingwold	1	1	0
	23	16	6

GREAT AND LITTLE ASKHAM BRANCH.

Treasurer,

Rev. R. S. Thompson.

Annual Subscriptions.

Rev. R. S. Thompson	1	1	0
Rev. Geo. Almond	1	1	0
W. Chevers, Esq.	1	0	0
Mr. J. B. Tatnall	0	10	6
Mr. J. Fearby	1	0	0
Weekly Subscriptions	4	7	5
Sundry Benefactions	1	1	11
	10	1	10

GREAT OUSEBURN BBANCH.

Treasurer,

Rev. G. Wright.

Yorkshire—continued.

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
H. W. J——, by Rev. G. Wright	5	0	0
Collections by Ditto	3	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Mrs. Robinson, Thorp Green..	1	1	0
Miss Robinson, ditto	1	1	0
Rev. George Wright	0	10	6
	10	16	6

DALBY BRANCH.

Treasurer,

Rev. B. Lumley.

Weekly Subscriptions..... ..	5	5	0

LONDESBROUGH BRANCH.

Treasurer,

Miss F. Ewbank.

Benefactions.

Anonymous, by Miss F. Ewbank	1	0	0
Mr. Dickson.....	1	1	0
Weekly Subscriptions.....	5	15	0
Contribution by the Sunday School	1	0	8

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Mr. Byass, Easthorpe	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Ewbank	1	1	0
Miss Ewbank	1	1	0
Miss F. Ewbank	1	1	0
Mrs. Barton.....	1	1	0
	14	1	8

MARKET WEIGHTON BRANCH.

Treasurer,

Mrs. Henry Edwards.

Annual Subscriptions.

Mrs. Inman	1	1	0
Weekly Subscriptions.....	7	14	0
	8	15	0

SKELTON BRANCH.

Treasurer,

Rev. J. Heslop.

Collection at the Church, by Rev. J. Graham	9	16	0
Weekly Subscriptions.....	5	4	0
	15	0	0

WALES.

NORTH WALES AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

(Established August 14, 1817.)

Treasurer and Secretary,

Rev. David Hughes, M.A. Rector of Llanfyllin.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				164	9	6
Collections	36	7	1			
Annual Subscriptions	33	10	0			
Benefactions	6	1	0			
School Fund	5	0	0			
Bala Branch ..... :	7	0	6			
	87	18	7			
Disbursements	2	4	6			
				85	14	1
				250	3	7

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At Llansillin: by Rev. Walter Davies and Rev. R. Bichards	11	0	0
At Llanfyllin: by Rev. R. Williams	3	9	1
Ditto: by Rev. R. Richards ..	4	17	6
At Myfod: by Rev. R. Williams	5	0	0
At Tremerchion: by Rev. J. Lloyd, Curate	6	0	0
At Rhydellam: by Ditto.....	1	12	6
At Llangernus and Denbigh..	1	18	0
At Llandernog: by Rev. R. Davies	2	10	0
	36	7	1

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Parry Lowton, Esq. Glangrafon, Llansillin	5	0	0
Williams, Mr. Denbigh	1	1	0
	6	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Daniel, Mr. Thomas, Myfod..	1	1	0
Edwards, Mrs. Sanygyrt	1	1	0

Wales—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Griffiths, Rev. Dr. Rector of Aber	1	1	0
Hughes, Rev. David, Rector of Llanfyllin	2	2	0
Hughes, Mrs. Ditto	2	2	0
Hughes, Rev. D. Curate of Wrexham	1	1	0
Jenkins, Rev. John, Vicar of Kerry	1	1	0
Jones, Miss Wynne, Trierwork, Anglesey	1	1	0
Jones, Rev. R. Rector of Llanyuys	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. Ruthin	2	2	0
Lloyd, Mr. Caerwys	1	1	0
Lloyd, E. Esq. St. Asaph	1	1	0
Owen, Rev. E. A. Perpetual Curate of Holyhead	0	10	6
Pierce, Mr. W. Caerwys	1	1	0
Reed, Rev. O. Curate of Beaumaris	1	1	0
Richards, Rev. R. Caerwys	1	1	0
Richards, Rev. P. Ditto	1	1	0
Richards, Rev. Thomas, Vicar of Darowen	0	10	6
Richards, Rev. Thomas, Master of Beriew School	0	10	6
Richards, William, Esq. Glascoed	0	10	6
Richards, Rev. David, Llansilin	0	10	6
Roberts, Rev. J. Vicar of Tremerchion, (2 Years)	2	2	0
Thomas, Rev. R. Head Master of Beaumaris School	1	0	0
Thomas, Mrs. Dwining Hall, Whitford, Flintshire	1	1	0
Williams, Mr. Vicar of Myfod	1	1	0
Williams, Rev. Mr. Curate of Ditto	0	10	6
Williams, Rev. Rowland, Canon of St. Asaph, Halkin	1	0	0
Williams, Mr. Denbigh	1	1	0
Williams, Mrs. Rectory, Nalkin	1	1	0
Williams, Mrs.	1	1	0
Williamson, Mr. Holywell	1	1	0
	33	10	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Mrs. Hughes, for *Sarah Williams*, (2d Year)	5	0	0

BALA BRANCH.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Charles, D. J. Esq. Bala	0	10	6
Charles, Master Thomas	0	10	6
Edwards, Morris, Esq. Bala	0	10	6
Edwards, Mrs.	0	10	6
Jones, Rich. Esq. Lodge, Bala	1	1	0
Jones, Rev. John, Curate, Llanyckil	0	10	6
Jones, Mr. John, Bala	0	10	6
Owen, Hugh, Esq.	0	10	6
Saunderson, Robert, Esq. Bala	0	10	6
Williams, Rev. Dav. Pen-y-bont	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	1	5	0
	7	0	6

BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

GLASBURY ASSOCIATION.

Patron,

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Allen.

Treasurer,

Mr. John Morgan.

Wales—continued.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List			378 14 9			
Collections	41	17	5			
Contributions.....	45	9	4			
Annual Subscriptions	13	12	6			
Benefactions	4	5	0			
Sale of Registers	0	1	6			
	105	5	9			
Disbursements	1	11	0			
			103 4 9			
				482	9	6

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At the Church	40	10	11
At Llangeny: by Rev. T. Price	1	6	6
	41	17	5

Contributions.

Allen, Mrs. Lodge	2	12	0
Allen, Miss, Ditto	0	13	0
Beaven, Mr. Bettus	0	13	0
Belbyn, Mr. Joseph, ...	0	12	0
Hall, Mrs. Bosbury.....	0	13	0
Howel, Mrs.....	2	12	0
Hughes, Miss Bridget, Glasbury-house	2	12	0
Hughess, Miss Isabella.....	2	12	0
James, Mr. Robert, London ..	0	13	0
Jones, Mrs. Penlau	0	13	0
Jones, Mr. Thomas.....	1	6	0
Jones, Mrs. St. Arvan.....	1	6	0
Morgan, Mr. David	1	17	0
Morgan, Mr. Treblehill	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr. J. W. Ditto	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr. John, Ditto	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr. Thomas, Ditto..	0	13	0
Pappendic, Mrs. Glasbury-House	1	6	0
Phillips, Rev. Mr. Llanmadoc	0	15	0
Price, Mr. Boughrood.....	0	13	0
Richardson, Ford, Esq.	2	12	0
School Children	0	17	0
Smee, Miss, Tymawr	1	6	0
Thomas, Mr. David, Treblehill	0	13	0
Williams, Mrs. Glasbury-House	2	12	0
Williams, Mrs. Pipton	0	13	0
Williams, Mr. James, Tyleglaes	1	6	0
Williams, Mr. William, Ditto	0	13	0
Williams, Miss.....	1	1	0
Sundries under 10*s*.....	9	15	8
	45	9	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Clifton, C. C. Esq. Tymawr ..	1	1	0
Clifton, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Cole, Charles, Esq. Llanidloes	1	1	0
Hargast, Mr. Skynlass	0	10	6
Hopkins, Miss, Abergavenny..	2	2	0
Hughes, Joseph, Esq. Parkgwynne	1	1	0
Lady, A, by Miss Smee	2	2	0
Maybery, Thomas, Esq. Brecon	1	1	0
Morgan, Mrs. J. W. Treblehill	1	1	0
Price, Rev. T. Llangeny.....	1	1	0
Wilkins, Hon. Mrs. Woodlands	1	1	0
Williams, Mr.	0	10	0
	13	12	6

Benefactions.

Anonymous, by Mr. John Williams	0	10	0
Beavan, Rev. G. Crickhowel ..	1	1	0
Godsall, Mrs. Clifford.	0	10	6
Jones, Miss, Brecon	0	10	0
Jones, Rev. David, Talgarth..	0	10	0
Probert, Mr. C.	0	3	0
Thomas, Miss, Hay	0	10	0
Williams, Mr. Brecon.....	0	10	0
	4	5	0

Wales—continued.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

ABERGAVENNY.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions by Miss Williams	15	1	8

BLAMAVON.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions by Mr. Roberts	1	6	0

SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

(Established May 13, 1818.)

Patrons,

Right Hon. the Earl of Moray,
Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin,
Right Hon. the Earl of Northesk,
Right Hon. the Earl of Aboyne,
Right Hon. the Earl of Roseberry,
Right Hon. the Earl of Glasgow,
Right Hon. Lord Gray.

President,

Right Hon. the Earl of Roseberry.

Vice-Presidents,

Hon. and Rev. Robert Melville,
Hon. Charles Noel Noel,
Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel,
Sir George Stewart, of Grandtully, Bart.
General Sir David Dundas,
Lieutenant-General Hunter,
Lieutenant-General Robertson,
William Cunninghame, of Lainshaw, Esq.
Thomas Erskine, of Lentathan, Esq.
James Johnston, of Alva, Esq.
Robert Hepburn, of Clerkington, Esq.
James Sterling, of Keir, Esq.
Robert Wardlaw, of Tillicoultry, Esq.
Francis Walker, Esq.

Treasurer,

Alexander Hutchinson, Esq.

Secretaries,

Rev. William Elstob,
Rev. Charles H. Terrot,
W. Maxwell Morison, Esq.

Printed in last List				220	8	3		
Since received	250	0	0					
From Ladies' Association ..	192	2	6					
				442	2	6		
							662	10 9

GLASGOW EPISCOPAL CHAPEL.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	165	3	10

EAST LOTHIAN.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	5	5	0

IRELAND.

HIBERNIAN AUXILIARY CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

(Established June 22, 1814.)

Vice-Patron and President.

RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD VISCOUNT LORTON.

Vice Patrons.

RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DESART,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF GOSFORD,
RIGHT HON. EARL MOUNTNORRIS,
RIGHT HON. LORD VISCOUNT DE VESCI,
RIGHT HON. AND VERY REV. LORD VISCOUNT LIFFORD, DEAN OF ARMAGH.

Vice-Presidents.

RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN FOR THE TIME BEING.
RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT JOCELYN, M. P.
RIGHT HON. CHARLES GRANT, M.P. CHIEF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR IRELAND.
RIGHT HON. JUDGE DALY,
RIGHT HON. JOHN MAXWELL BARRY, M. P.
RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE HEWETT, BT.
HON. JAMES HEWITT,
MAJOR-GENERAL WHITE,
BLANEY TOWNLEY BALFOUR, ESQ.
PETER LA TOUCHE, ESQ.
WILLIAM GREGORY, ESQ.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, ESQ.
ROBERT PERCEVAL, ESQ. M.D.
FRANCIS CORBET, ESQ.

Committee.

ALL CLERGYMEN WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY,

TOGETHER WITH THE FOLLOWING LAYMEN:

DAVID CLARKE, ESQ.
JOHN CLARKE, ESQ.
WILLIAM DISNEY, ESQ.
BENJAMIN DIGBY, ESQ.
RICHARD E. DIGBY, ESQ.
ARTHUR GUINNESS, ESQ.
BENJAMIN GUINNESS, ESQ.
WILLIAM S. GUINNES, ESQ.

WILLIAM C. HOGAN, ESQ.
JOHN KINGSTON JAMES, ESQ.
JOHN DE LA TOUCHE, ESQ.
THOMAS LEFROY, ESQ.
WILLIAM SHAW MASON, ESQ.
JAMES LENDRICK, ESQ.
THOMAS PARNELL, ESQ.
PAULUS ÆMILIUS SINGER, ESQ.
WILLIAM BROOKE, ESQ.
HENRY C. SIRR, ESQ.
HENRY J. MONCK MASON, ESQ.
MATHIAS WOODMASON, ESQ.
MAJOR OLIVER, R. A.
LIEUTENANT SHAW, R. A.
LIEUTENANT ANDERSON, R. A.
CAPTAIN ANDERSON, 91ST REGT.

Treasurers,

MESSRS. GEORGE LA TOUCHE AND CO.

Secretaries,

REV. ROBERT HERBERT NIXON, A.M.
REV. JOSEPH HENDERSON SINGER, F. T. C. D.

Assistant Secretary,

MR. SAMUEL MEDLICOTT.

Life Governors.

(BY DONATION OF FIFTY POUNDS, OR UPWARD.)

Right Hon. Viscount Lorton, President,
Right Hon. Henry King,
Hon. and Rev. Archdeacon of Armagh,
Benjamin Digby, Esq.
Francis Corbet, Esq.
Arthur Guinness, Esq.
John David La Touche, Esq.
Mrs. O'Donnell,
Benjamin Guinness, Esq.

Annual Governors.

(BY ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION OF FIVE GUINEAS, OR UPWARD.)

Right Hon. the Earl of Gosford, Vice-Patron,
Right Hon. Earl Mountnorris, Vice-Patron,
William C. Hogan, Esq.
Mrs. Smith, Bristol,
Hon. Count de Salis,
Miss Coleman,
Miss Jane Coleman.

Life Members.

(BY DONATION OF TEN GUINEAS, OR UPWARD.)

Right Hon. the Earl of Desart, Vice-Patron,
Right Hon. the Earl of Gosford, Vice-Patron,
Right Hon. Earl Mountnorris, Vice-Patron,
Right Hon. Viscount De Vesci, Vice-Patron,
Right Hon. Mr. Justice Daly, Vice-President,
Right Hon. John M. Parry, M. P. Vice-President,
Hon. Count de Salis,
Sir Capel Molyneux, Bart.
Robert Shaw, Esq.
Blaney T. Balfour, Esq. Vice-President,

Ireland—continued.

Peter La Touche, Esq. Vice-President,
Robert Perceval, Esq. M. D. Vice-President,
Anonymous, by Rev. Mr. Pratt,
Thomas Barry, Esq.
John Cash, Esq.
William Disney, Esq.
A Friend, by J. D. La Touche, Esq.
Colonel George King,
Berry Norris, Esq.
Lady O'Brien,
Thomas Parnell, Esq.
Richard Phayre, Esq.
Paulus Æmilius Singer, Esq.
Thomas Tennison, Esq.
Colonel George Vesey,
Rev. Henry Wynne,
William Shaw Mason, Esq.
Roger Hall, Esq.
William Green, Esq.
Thomas Lefroy, Esq.
Lieut. Philip Bolton, 63 Regt.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	3205	18	5
Since received	1100	0	0
	4305	18	5

Benefactions and Annual Subscriptions to General Fund.

	Donations. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Anderson, Capt. 91st Regt.	—	—		1	2	9
Anderson, Lieut. R. A.	—	—		1	2	9
Anonymous, by Rev. Wm. Atthill	—	—		1	2	9
Anonymous, by Mrs. Barrett	2	0	0			
Anonymous, by Mr. Singer	1	10	0			
Anonymous	5	13	9			
Armstrong, Mr. (his Collection)	3	0	8			
Armstrong, And. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Atthill, Rev. Wm. ..	—	—		1	2	11
Ball, Benjamin, Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Barker, Rev. William	—	—		1	2	9
Boyle, Mr. John	—	—		1	0	0
Children of the Foundling Hospital, by Rev. Dr. Murray ..	0	6	8			
Clarke, Rev. George..	—	—		1	2	9
Clarke, David, Esq...	—	—		1	2	9
Clarke, John, Esq. ..	—	—		1	2	9
Clarke, James, Esq...	—	—		1	2	9
Coleman, Miss (2 Years)	—	—		20	0	0
Coleman, Miss Jane, (2 Years)	—	—		15	0	0
Crofton, Rev. Henry..	—	—		1	2	9
Crofton, Morgan, Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Currie, James, Esq...	—	—		1	2	9
Daly, Rt. Hon. Judge	—	—		2	5	6
Daly, Rev. Robert....	—	—		2	0	0
De Vesci, Viscount ..	5	0	0			
Dickson, Mrs. W. ..	—	—		1	2	9
Digby, R. E. Esq.....	—	—		1	2	9
Digby, Benj. Esq.....	—	—		3	0	0
Digby, Rev. William, Archdeacon of Elphin	2	0	0			
Disney, Thos. Esq. ..	—	—		1	2	9
E. H.	0	10	0			
Eccles, Miss	—	—		1	2	9
Eccles, Miss H.....	—	—		1	2	9
Evans, Hamp. Esq. ..	—	—		2	0	0
Ferrier, Alex. Esq. ..	—	—		1	2	9
Fish, Master Nathaniel (his collections)....	1	0	0			
Friend, A	1	2	9			
Friend, A, to Missions	1	15	0			
Frith, Rev. John	—	—		0	11	4
Gabbott, Josh. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Gibbons, James, Esq.	10	0	0			
Guinness, W. L. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Guinness, W. S. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
H.	5	0	0			
Hamilton, Henry, Esq.	—	—		2	0	0
Hamilton, Dr. Rob. by W. S. Suntrey, Esq.	1	0	0			
Handfield, Colonel ..	2	0	0			
Hawkshaw, Col. (his collection)	2	0	0			
Henry, the Misses....	—	—		1	2	9
Herbert, Miss	—	—		1	2	9
Hewitt, Hon. James..	1	0	0	1	2	9
Hogan, W. C. Esq. ..	—	—		10	0	0
I. B S.	1	0	0			
Jackson, J. D. Esq. ..	—	—		1	2	9
James, J. K. Esq.....	—	—		1	2	9
King, Hon. Henry....	20	0	0			
Kingston, Countess of	—	—		2	5	6
Kingston, A. J. Esq...	—	—		1	2	9
Kingston, Mrs.	1	0	0			
Knox, Rev. Arthur ..	5	0	0			
Lady, A.	—	—		1	2	9
La Touche, P. jun. Esq.	—	—		2	5	6
La Touche, James D. Esq. 2 Years	—	—		2	5	0
La Touche, Miss D...	—	—		1	0	0
La Touche, Miss E. D.	—	—		1	0	0
La Touche, Miss G. D.	—	—		1	0	0
Lawes, Mr. John	—	—		0	11	4
Latablere, Rev. J.....	—	—		1	0	0
Lifford, Viscount, Dean of Armagh	1	0	0			

Ireland—continued.

	Donations. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Lorton, Viscount	—	—		20	0	0
M. L. by R. E. Digby, Esq.	1	0	0			
Maude, Hon. and Rev. Robert	—	—		2	5	10
Moore, Rev. Henry	—	—		1	2	9
Monck, Viscountess,	—	—		1	2	9
Mountnorris, Earl of	—	—		5	13	9
Murray, Rev. Dr.	—	—		1	2	9
Newenham, Rob. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Newcomb, Mrs.	—	—		1	2	9
Nixon, Rev. R. H.	—	—		1	0	0
Norton, Miss	—	—		1	0	0
Oliver, Major,	—	—		1	2	9
Oliver, Mrs. N.	—	—		1	2	9
Oliver, Mrs. R. (2 Years)	—	—		2	5	6
Orpen, Dr. Charles	—	—		0	11	4
Percival, Robert, Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Roe, Mrs.	—	—		1	2	9
Rossmore, Dowager Lady	—	—		3	8	3
Sadlier, Rev. Doctor, F. T. C. D.	—	—		1	2	9
Sandes, Mrs.	—	—		1	2	9
Sankey, W. S. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Shaw, Rob., jun. Esq. 2 Years	—	—		2	5	6
Sirr, H. C. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Sirr, Rev. J. D.	—	—		1	2	9
Smith, Mrs.	—	—		5	13	9
Steele, Sir Richard, Bart.	—	—		1	2	9
Summers, Mrs.	—	—		1	2	9
Swinney, Rev. G. T.	—	—		1	2	9
Tennison, Mrs.	—	—		1	2	9
Vale, C. P. Esq. (2 Years)	—	—		4	0	0
West, Miss	—	—		1	0	0
Williams, Griffith, Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Wilmot, Henry, Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Wolesley, Rev. Rich.	—	—		0	11	1
Young, Rev. Thomas	—	—		1	2	9
Young, Mrs.	—	—		0	11	6
Young, Miss	—	—		1	2	9
	73	18	10	178	11	9

School Fund.

		Years.	£.	s.	d.
Viscountess Lorton	— *Claudius Buchannan*	5,	5	0	0
A Lady	— *Isabella Caroline Wood*	2,	5	0	0
Anonymous	— *Mary Reeves*	2,	5	0	0
Anonymous	— *Nancy Forde*	3,	5	0	0
Miss Blacker	— *Lucinda Blacker*	4,	5	0	0
Mrs. Digby	— *Edward De Tilton*	3 & 4,	10	0	0
Mrs. Digby	— *Henry De Tilton*	3 & 4,	10	0	0
A Friend to Missions	— *Richard Enville*	5,	5	0	0
Arthur Guinness, Esq.	— *Anne Guinness*	3,	5	0	0
Arthur Guinness, Esq.	— *Susan Jane Lee*	3,	5	0	0
Alexander Hamilton, Esq. V. P.	— *Hugh Milton*	6,	5	0	0
Mrs. George Hamilton	— *Hugh Hamilton*	5,	5	0	0
Rev. Hans. Hamilton	— *Bickersteth Dikes*	2,	5	0	0
Miss Hawkshaw	— *Jonathan Lovet Derby*	6,	5	0	0
Mrs. Leigh } Armagh Branch	— *Sarah Trimmer*	6,	5	0	0
Miss Lodge } Armagh Branch	— *Letitia Lodge*	4,	5	0	0
Miss Mary Lodge } Armagh Branch	— *Mary Lodge*	4,	5	0	0
Mrs. Dodsen Madden	— *Francis Dodson*	4,	5	0	0
Rev. Charles Moore	— *Charles Moore*	2,	5	0	0
Mrs. Rynd	— *Hannah Williams*	4,	5	0	0
Miss Orpen	— *Thomas Clarkson*	2,	5	0	0
Robert Perceval, Esq. V. P.	— *Robert Percival*	5,	5	0	0
Mrs. J. Roberts	— *Robert Leighton*	2,	5	0	0
Miss and Master Roe	— *Jane Guilford Grey*	3,	15	0	0
Robert Smith, Esq.	— *Elizabeth Smith*	4,	5	0	0
Mrs. St. John	— *John Baptist St. John*	5,	5	0	0
Miss Vesey	— *Richard Murray*	2,	5	0	0
Anonymous	— *Benjamin William Mathias*	4,	5	0	0
Lady Eleanor King	— *Mary Moore*	4 & 5,	10	0	0
Miss Archer	— *Thomas Seeker*	3,	5	0	0

Ireland—continued.

			£.	s.	d.
Miss Murray	—*Thomasine Alexander*	2,	5	0	0
Mrs. Shaw's School Children	—*Julia, Bushy Park*	4,	5	0	0
Mrs. Synde	—*Walter Taylor*	2,	5	0	0
Robert Smith, Esq.	—*Elizabeth Smith*	4,	5	0	0
Kilkenny Ladies	—*Hans Hamilton*	1 & 2,	10	0	6
Miss Curry	—*Martha Hennis*	1,	5	0	0
Ladies' Box Association for promoting Christian Knowledge	—*Robert Herbert Nixon*		5	0	0
	—*John David La Touche*		5	0	0
	—*Thomas Parnell*		5	0	0
	—*Sophia Heaton White*		5	0	0
	—*Theodosia Blackford*	1,	5	0	0
	—*Thomas Digges La Touche*		5	0	0
	—*Anne Mathias*		5	0	0
	—*Lindon Evanson*		5	0	0
The Miss Scrivens	—*Samuel Scriven*	1,	5	0	0
Edward Forde, Esq.	—*Martha Forde*	1,	5	0	0
Mrs. Elliott	—*William Stephen Sankey*	1,	5	0	0
Mrs. Kearney	—*Robert Dally*	1,	5	0	0
Miss Anderson	—*Elizabeth Johnson Kearney*	1,	5	0	0
A Friend	—*Henry Kearney*	1,	5	0	0
Anonymous	—*William Hazlett*	1,	5	0	0
Miss C. Mannin	—*John Quarry*	1,	5	0	0
Miss Moore	—*Anne Justice*	1,	5	0	0
A Female Friend	—*Anne Roe*	3,	5	0	0
Mrs. Hamilton	—*Catherine Bell*	1,	5	0	0
Mrs. Sheers	—*Garrett Neville*	3,	5	0	0

Donations to the School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Miss Jacob	4	0	0
Miss Hely	5	0	0
	9	0	0

Donations to Ship Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
The Misses Coleman	10	10	0
Mrs. Meredith	1	12	6
Anonymous, by Rev. Henry Irwin	1	0	0
E. C. W. by R. E. Digby, Esq.	0	10	0
	13	2	6

Hibernian Auxiliary Church Missionary Society—continued.

CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATIONS,

IN AID OF THE

HIBERNIAN AUXILIARY CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

DUBLIN LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Patroness,

Right Hon. Viscountess Lifford.

President,

Right Hon. the Countess of Westmeath.

Vice-Presidents,

Right Hon. Countess Castlestewart,
Right Hon. Countess Gosford,
Right Hon. Viscountess Lorton,
Right Hon. Viscountess Monck,
Lady Florence Balfour,
Lady Elizabeth M'Clintock,
Lady Louisa French,
Lady Molyneux,
Mrs. Brownlow,
Mrs. Col. Blackwell,

Treasurer,

Mrs. Shaw,

Secretary,

Mrs. Hamilton.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
Viscountess Lifford	6	2	7
Countess of Westmeath	2	12	1
Countess of Gosford (2 Years)	6	4	6
Viscountess Lorton	2	12	6
Lady Dufferin, Balleidy	2	12	0
Lady Molyneux	2	12	6
Mrs. Hamilton	2	13	1
Miss Julia Hamilton	2	12	0
Mrs. Colonel Blackwell	2	12	6
Mrs. Balfour	4	10	7
Miss Balfour	3	0	0
Mrs. Vesey Dawson	3	0	0
Mrs. Franks	2	12	0
Miss Griffith (2 Years)	5	6	0
Miss Hewitt	2	12	0
Mrs. Kearney	2	12	0
Mrs. Nixon	3	10	10
Mrs. Orpen	2	16	4
Miss Richardson	3	12	10
Mrs. Singer	4	15	2
Miss Sirr	12	1	1
Miss Sankey, Kilgobbin	2	13	4
Mrs. Seymour	2	12	0
Mrs. Topson	2	12	7
Mrs. G. Thompson, Clonskeagh Castle	4	8	10
Miss Clark	3	4	4
Miss Law	2	12	0
Mrs. Barrett	6	13	9
Mrs. Cranfield	1	1	7
Miss French	3	5	0
Mrs. J. Roberts	2	16	11
Bridget Gately, Hibern. School, per Mrs. Blackwell	2	12	6
Mrs. Hoare	2	17	8
Mrs. Slack, Hollywood Park	1	7	4
Mr. K. Brownlow	2	12	0
Miss E. J. Turner	1	17	3
Mrs. L. Foster	2	12	0
Miss Dawson	0	13	0
Miss Roe	2	13	4
Miss Roe	2	3	1
Mrs. Disney, Somerset	5	0	0
Mrs. Meredith, Rathcarrick	3	5	0
Mrs. Col. Crawford	1	14	1
Two Friends	3	8	3
Mrs. Forde, Seaford	1	1	8
Mrs. Magherufelt	3	9	5
Mrs. R. Murray, Dungannon (2 Years)	6	6	10
Miss Ashe	4	2	4
Mrs. H. Moore, Coolock Parsonage	2	12	0
Miss Medlicott	2	0	0
	165	10	9

Hibernian Auxiliary Church Missionary Society—continued.

Benefactions and Annual Subscriptions.

	Donations. £.	s.	d.	Sub. £.	s.	d.
Right Hon. C. Grant, per Mrs. Blackwell	5	0	0	—	—	
Lady Louisa French..	1	0	0	—	—	
Lady Hassard.....	1	0	0	—	—	
Hon. Mrs. Hewitt, (2 Years)	—	—		2	5	6
Hon. Miss Maude....	—	—		1	2	9
Hon. Miss Gardiner, per Mrs. Hamilton	1	0	0	—	—	
Miss Hamilton, Ditto	—	—		1	2	9
Mrs. Madden, Ditto..	—	—		1	2	9
Mrs. Brownlow, Ditto	—	—		1	2	9
Mrs. Jebb, Ditto.....	—	—		1	10	0
Mr. Warren, Ditto....	—	—		1	2	9
Mr. Pack, per Miss Scriven	1	0	0	—	—	
Mrs. Hudson	1	0	0	—	—	
Miss Moore, per Box..	1	7	6	—	—	
Miss Stuart.....	0	5	0	—	—	
	11	12	6	9	9	3

Contributions and Subscriptions in aid of the Funds of the Hibernian Auxiliary.

	Present £.	s	d.	Total. £.	s.	d.
Armagh.....	50	0	0	462	3	8
Athlone.....	21	13	7	21	13	7
Athy.....	7	17	0	7	17	0
Belfast.....	200	10	8	200	10	8
Ballincollig.....	20	0	0	78	11	2
Ballyconnell	12	13	4	64	3	2
Boyle and Rockingham	25	2	0	61	19	0
Banbridge.....	6	2	9	6	2	9
Ballina Park.....	3	0	0	3	0	0

	Donations. £.	s.	d.	Sub. £.	s.	d.
Ballymartle	6	2	9	6	2	9
Cork	100	0	0	270	7	6
Carrick-on-Shannon.....	17	19	0	81	16	10
Charleville	10	2	0	43	1	6
Carnew	7	15	1	7	15	1
Coolkenno	6	0	0	6	0	0
Clonmell.....	3	10	0	3	10	0
Devenish.....	9	4	8	9	4	8
Drogheda	35	4	11	37	2	10
Dromore	9	7	10	9	7	10
Elphin	7	4	10	13	7	10
French Park Juvenile Association....	4	19	9	12	10	1
Fintona	35	0	8	46	18	2
Galway	19	0	0	33	0	0
Killermogh Ladies	6	7	0	35	4	3
Kilkenny Ladies..	107	1	11	280	5	6
Kinsale	8	17	9	19	0	1
Kilbride	4	2	9	4	2	9
Kiltegan	4	4	0	4	4	0
Letterkenny	10	10	6	41	4	9
Leighlin-bride ..	17	11	0	17	11	0
Lisburn	17	12	9	89	13	10
Loughrea	4	6	8	7	6	8
Ladies' Box Association for Promoting Christian Knowledge	43	6	8	43	6	8
Lurgan	5	9	8	5	9	8
Mohill.....	9	15	0	68	14	4
Monaghan	38	18	9	65	0	1
Myshall	5	5	0	5	5	0
Naas	7	9	7	15	19	7
Newtown Cairy..	35	4	1	35	4	1
Oakport	5	19	2	8	11	2
Roscommon	5	12	8	5	12	8
Roscrea	3	1	3	3	1	3
Sligo	1	0	0	13	15	0
Westport	10	15	3	10	15	3
Wexford	12	0	1	12	0	1

FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

BERLIN.

	£.	s.	d.
Right Hon. George Rose, V.P.	20	0	0
Charles von Campagne, by the Rev. John Jaricke, being the value of 100 Frederic D'ors, given to "The Church Missionary Society, being the Society under whose care stands the Missions among the Negroes in Sierra Leone."	85	3	11

STRASBURG.

The Widow of the late Dr. Blesig	15	0	0

MALTA.

Aspinall, Mr.	3 Current Dollars.			
Greaves, Mr.	3 Ditto.			
Penrose Lady	1 Doubloon.			
Sundries				
	Sterling Amount	6	3	5

MADEIRA.

(By Mrs. Mary E. Brownlie.)

Printed in last List	15	6	0
Since received	20	0	0
	35	6	0

ANTIGUA.

Gilbert, Rev. Nathaniel, Annual	5	5	0
Gilbert, Mrs. Ditto	5	5	0
Garling, Daniel B. Esq. Benefaction £5. 11s. Currency	2	15	6

NEVIS.

	£.	s.	d.
T. J. Cottle, Esq. Annual	1	1	0

HONDURAS.

Sundry Contributions	100	0	0

SIERRA LEONE.

Contributions.

By the Sierra Leone Auxiliary Association	32	4	0
From Regent's Town	33	7	1
From Gloucester Town	2	13	10
Carew, Thomas, Esq. Annual	1	1	0
Stormonth, Charles, Esq. Chief Surgeon	1	1	0

BENGAL.

Col. George Dick, Fort William	1	1	0

CALCUTTA.

	Benefact. £. s. d.	Mon. Sub.	Ann. Sub. £. s. d.
Harrington, J. H. Esq. (by Mrs. Dornford, Cambridge)	50 0 0		
Mortlock, Mrs.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Subscribers to a Fund for the Establishment and Maintenance of Church Missionary Schools.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
A. Z. by Rev. Mr. Fisher	30		
Alexander, J. Capt.	30		
Alexander, J. Capt.	20		
Anonymous Gentleman, Lucknow	30		
Balfour, F. Esq.	500		

Calcutta—continued.	Benefact. Rupees.	Mon. Sub. Rupees.	Ann. Sub. Rupees.
Burnett, Colonel	100		
Chesney, Lieut.	— —	— —	50
Craycraft, Mr. W.	— —	— —	50
Crommelin, C. R. Esq.	— —	10	
Davidson, Ensign, Engineers	— —	8	
Dacosta, Mr. W.	— —	5	
D'Oyley, Sir J. Bart.	50		
D'Rozario, Mr. F.	— —	5	
D'Rozario, Mr. M.	— —	4	
Droz, H. W. Esq.	100		
Dykes, Mr. T.	— —	2	
Edmond, Mr.	— —	2	
Ellerton, J. Esq.	— —	— —	100
Elphinstone, Hon. J. R.	100		
Forbes, G. Esq.	— —	16	
Friend, by the Rev. T. T. Thomason	50		
Grant, J. Esq.	— —	5	
Grant, J. W. Esq.	50		
Harrington, J. H. Esq.	— —	16	
Hayes, Sir T. Bart.	16		
Hickman, Lieut.	10		
Hutchins, Rev. Mr.	100		
Hutteman, Mr. G. S.	— —	1	
Irvine, J. Esq.	200		
Irvine, Lieut.	— —	5	
Judah, Mr. A.	— —	3	
Laprimaudaye, S. Esq.	— —	8	
Linstedt, Mr.	— —	4	
M'Donald, Mr. D.	— —	3	
M'Gibbon, Mr.	— —	2	
M'Innes, Major	— —	— —	200
Metcalfe, C. T. Esq.	100		
Money, W. Esq.	50		
Montague, E. S. Esq.	— —	10	
Moran, Mr.	— —	3	
Murray, Mrs.	— —	3	
Oldham, J. O. Esq.	— —	16	
Parson, Rev. I.	— —	10	
Paxton, I. W. Esq.	100		
Pecket, Lieut.	20		
Peevor, Lieut.	— —	4	
Phipps, Capt.	— —	— —	50
Privates, His Majesty's 17th Regiment	100		
Purves, Lieut.	— —	— —	100
Robertson, Rev. T.	— —	10	
Seymour, Mr. A. C.	— —	4	
Sherer, J. W. Esq.	— —	16	
Shouldam, Mrs.	— —	— —	50
Simons, Capt.	— —	— —	100
Templeton, Mr. D.	— —	3	
Thomason, Rev. T.	— —	10	
Townley, Rev. H.	100	4	
Trant, W. H. Esq.	600		
Turner, Mr. I.	— —	2	
Udney, G. Esq.	— —	16	
Wallis, Mr.	— —	3	
Walter, Miss	— —	2	
Waring, E. S. Esq.	300		
Wood, Mr. J.	— —	3	

Being Benefactions 2,756 Rupees, at 2*s.* 6*d.* the Rupee, amounts to £344. 10*s.*; and 3,316 Rupees, Annual Subscription, amounting to £414. 10*s.*

MADRAS.

Monthly Subscribers.

	Pagodas.
De Morgan, Col.	1½
Garrow, George, Esq.	5
Hutchinson, Dr.	2
Mortlock, Henry, Esq.	2½
Strachan, J. M. Esq.	2½
Sullivan, ——, Esq.	3
Smyth, Rev. Mr.	2½
Thompson, Rev. Marmaduke	2½

Quarterly Subscribers.

	Rupees.
Walcott, Mr. by Colonel de Morgan	30

Being 21½ Pagodas, per month, at 8*s.* and 30 Rupees, per quarter, at 2*s.* 6*d.* amounting to £133. 4*s.* per annum.

Benefactions.

	Pagodas.
Bowes, Captain	30
De Morgan, Colonel	5
Garrow, George, Esq.	50
Hutchinson, Dr.	5
Mortlock, Henry, Esq.	20
Strachan, J. M. Esq.	20
Sullivan, ——, Esq.	30
Thompson, Rev. Marmaduke	20

	Rupees.
Wallcott, Mr. by Col. de Morgan	50

Being 180 Pagodas at 8*s.* and 50 Rupees at 2*s.* 6*d.* amounting to £79. 10*s.*

Contributions towards the building of a Church in the Black Town of Madras.

	Pagodas.
Alexander, Robert, Esq.	30
Bell, William, Esq.	5
Blair, Major, Artillery	25
Clarke, Richard, Esq.	25
D'Fries, Henry, Esq.	25
D'Monte, John, Esq.	25
Garrow, George, Esq.	50
Gwatkin, John, Esq.	25
G. J. C.	12½
Hunter, Robert J. Esq.	100
Jackson, Lieut. T. 17th Reg. N. I.	20
Jarrett, Thomas, Esq.	50
Jourdan, H. G. 10th Reg. N. I.	10
Keating, Rev. H. A.	25
M'Taggart, William, Esq.	25
Nailer, Mr. T.	10
Newbolt, the Hon. Sir John	50
Orme, Robert, Esq.	20
Rottler, Rev. Dr. two Ladies by him	40
Scot, William, Esq.	20
Shamier, John, Esq.	20
Shamier, Nazar, J. Esq.	20
Stephens, Mrs.	15
Strachan, J. M. Esq.	50
Toller, Sir Samuel	30
Thompson, Rev. Marmaduke	50
Ditto, a Subscription by him	100
Vaughan, Rev. Edward	30
Yeldam, Richard, Esq.	25

CHITTOOR.

	Pagodas
A. B.	15
Colligan, Mr. W.	2
Dickenson, Henry, Esq.	5
Harper, Rev. H.	25
Hawkins, William, Esq.	10
J. G.	2
Lincoln, Mr. Henry	4
Newbolt, John, Esq.	20
Sherwood, R. C. Esq.	10
Skinner, Samuel, Esq.	10

MASULIPALAM.

	Pagodas
Cherry, Peter, Esq.	30
Gahagan, Thomas, Esq.	10
Roy, Rev. William,	14½
Webb, Nathaniel, Esq.	50

NELLORE.

	Pagodas
Dacre, Joseph, Esq.	50
Hutt, John, Esq.	10
Vaughan, James, Esq.	2½
Anonymous	10
Carlier, Mr.	3
Carlier, Mrs.	3½

PALLAMCOTTAH.

	Pagodas
Carlier, Conductor	2
Cotton, John, Esq.	10
Fort, Mr.	2
Graham, Mr. R.	1
Haigh, James, Esq.	10
Haroby, Lieut. W.	3
Hough, Rev. J.	10
Jackson, Capt. G.	3
Locke, Lieut. T.	2
Pollick, Mr. C. J.	3
Rogers, Reginald, Esq.	10
Sulivan, John S. Esq.	10
Trotter, Col. Charles	25
Uhtoff, Edward, Esq.	10

Madras—continued.

	Pagodas.
Weyland, Mr.	2
Wahab, Capt. G. L.	5
Young, R. H. Esq.	10

VELLORE.

Crawford, Lieut.	2
Dent, C. B. Esq.	5
Dickens, Lieut. Col.	10
Hall, Col.	15
Hovenden, Lieut.	2
Jackson, Rev. Edward	10
Jackson, Mrs.	5
Jollie, ——, Esq.	5
Macleod, John, Esq.	5
Marriott, Major	20
Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates	16
Penn, Mr. Commissary	5
Podmore, Lieut. Col.	8

Being 1,488 Pagodas, at 8*s*. the Pagoda, amounting to £585. 16*s*.

TRAVANCORE.

	£.	s.	d.
Colonel Munro, Annual	3	3	0

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Captain H. C. Antill, Annual	1	1	0

VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.

Youl, Rev. John, Chaplain at Fort Dalrymple, Annual	1	1	0

Dr. AUDIT ACCOUNT OF THE SOCIETY'S FUNDS

		£	s.	d.
TO Balance, as per Account ending March 31, 1818		21	1	
To Receipts, within the Year ending March 31, 1819.				
On Account of—				
Congregational Collections, paid direct to the PARENT SOCIETY		772	17	7
Annual Subscriptions, ditto		860	11	3
Benefactions ditto		1,202	7	2
School Fund ditto		270	10	0
Ship Fund ditto		109	10	6
Collections, Annual Subscriptions, Benefactions, School Fund, and Ship Fund, paid through the medium of ASSOCIATIONS	24,174 17 5			
Deduct Expences	881 5 7			
		23,293	11	10
Legacy		50	0	0
Interest of Government Securities		1,075	18	8
Sale of Government Securities	8,090 15 0			
Purchase of ditto ditto	7,865 18 4			
Balance		224	16	8
Sale of Society's Publications		68	0	0
		28,140	0	11

We, the Auditors, have examined this Account, and do find a Balance of £500. 10*s*. 9*d*. due to the Society, on the 31st of March, 1819.—Witness our Hands this 28th of April, 1819.

(Signed) JOHN BUTLER,
WILLIAM BROOKS,
DANDESON COATES,
WILLIAM TERRINGTON,
JOSEPH WALKER,

31 March, 1819. Contra Cr.

	£.	s.	d.
BY Payments within the Year.			
On Account of Missions.			
Mediterranean Mission	597	16	3
Calcutta and North-India Mission	2,679	2	10
Madras and South-India Mission	5,616	19	1
New Zealand Mission	3,190	17	7
Ceylon Mission	901	0	0
West African Mission:			
Colonial Schools	584	19	6
Christian Institution	2,326	3	7
Kissey Town	547	7	11
Wilberforce Town	99	17	10
Leopold Town	302	7	10
Canoffee Settlement	260	0	0
Gambier, ditto	330	16	5½
Yongroo Pomoh ditto	122	6	11½
Goree Schools	192	10	0
Sundries	886	5	2
West India Mission:—			
Antigua Schools	287	2	4
Barbadoes ditto	60	11	4
Honduras ditto	110	15	10
On Account of Missionaries and Students:—			
Maintenance, Education, Clothes, and Travelling Expences of Students and Missionaries	1,444	9	4
Basle Institution	130	0	0
Disabled Missionaries, Widows, and Families	479	18	6
Fitting up and Furnishing House, &c. for the reception of Students	125	14	4
Books for Library and Students	187	11	9
On Account of Publications:—			
Translating, Editing, and Printing the Scriptures, the Liturgy, and Tracts on Religion or Education, in Arabic, Persian, Hindoostanee, Malay, Syriac, Ethiopic, &c.	584	10	0
Printing 9000 Copies of the Eighteenth Year's Proceedings	1,275	13	7
Printing 90,500 Numbers of the Missionary Register, at cost price, (being for 5 Quarters) chiefly for the use of Collectors	1,375	5	8
Printing 268,000 Quarterly Papers for the use of Weekly and Monthly Contributors	567	5	0
Miscellaneous Printing, including 'Invitations' and 'Addresses'	342	7	11
Memoirs of Simeon Wilhelm, and Mowhee	46	16	5
On Account of Sundries:—			
Postage and Carriage	168	8	3
Incidental Expences, including Public Meetings, &c.	154	13	1
House Expences, Rent, Taxes, &c.	444	12	0
Salaries and Poundage	850	3	10
Purchase of £4,000, 5 per Cent. Stock, on Account of Ship Fund 4,245 0 0			
Sale of £4,000, 4 per Cent. 3,880 0 0			
Balance	365	0	0
Balance in Treasurer's Hands, 31st March, 1819 ..... 187 17 6			
Ship Fund 312 13 3	500	10	9
	28,140	0	11

LEGACIES.

		£.	s.	d.
Allan, Hugh, Esq. late of Compton-street, Soho, (being part of the residue of his Estate, paid by his Executor, James Moore, Esq. Percy-street)		52	4	0
Andrews, Rev. Mr. being part of a Sum left for Missionary Societies, paid by the Rev. Rowland Hill, M.A.)		10	10	0
Coade, Mrs. (by Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A.)		10	10	0
Elmsall, Mrs. Mary Bettica, late of Thornhill, Yorkshire		100	0	0
Greenwood, Mrs. Ann (by Wm. Gray, Esq. of York, and the Rev. Samuel Bottomley, of Scarborough, as "Trustees for Religious and Charitable Purposes," under her Will, for the Propagation of the Gospel by the Society's Missionaries among the Heathen	60 0 0			
Ditto, for the Education of those who shall devote their Time and Talents to the Missionary Service	100 0 0			
		160	0	0
Harper, Rev. Walter, M. A. late of Prittlewell, Essex	750 0 0			
Interest paid thereon	15 12 6			
		765	12	6
Halton, Harvey, Esq. late of Pentonville		10	10	0
Hawkes, Thomas, Esq. late of Piccadilly, London, 3 per cents. reduced		1000	0	0
Idle, George, Esq. late of Highgate		50	0	0
Martin, James, an African, one Moiety of the Residue of his Estate, left by Will to the Society: (by Rev. John Greig, M. A. Executor)		18	15	10
Mulford, John, Esq. (less Legacy Duty)		90	0	0
Rennard, late J. Esq.		20	0	0
Roberts, Mrs. Sen. late of Charterhouse-square		50	0	0
Skene, Mr. W. B.		73	9	9
Smither, Miss J. M. S. late of Crandal, Hants		50	0	0
Wey, John, Esq. (being part of a Legacy for promoting Piety and true Religion, paid by the Rev. Henry Foster, M. A.)		20	0	0
Dunn, Miss Elizabeth, late of Docking		135	0	0
Bewick, Mrs. Clapham		45	0	0
Turner, Mrs. Ann, Homerton		36	0	0
Whalley, Rev. R. C. Vicar of Chelwood, Somerset		5	0	0
Received in the present Year.				
A deceased Friend at Sheffield		50	0	0

PROPER FORM

OF A

DONATION TO THE SOCIETY BY WILL.

I give and bequeath the sum of
unto the Treasurer for the time being of a voluntary Society meeting in or near London, commonly called or known by the name of "The Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" the same to be paid within months next after my decease, out of such part only of my Personal Estate as shall not consist of Mortgages or Chattels Real, in Trust, to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society; and for which the receipt of such Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge.

*** Devises of land, or of money charged on land, or secured on mortgage of lands or tenements, or to be laid out in lands or tenements, are void; but money or stock may be given by Will, if not directed to be laid out in land.